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SHOUT
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IT

SPRING 1914 — FALL 1914

L. J. FARMER'S

BARGAIN PRICE LIST

OF

BERRY PLANTS

and Fruit Growers Supplies, Etc.

Address **L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY N. Y.**

LIBRARY
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

6261

STRAWBERRIES GROWN IN A BARREL

You don't have to own a farm to grow Strawberries. You can bore holes in a barrel, fill it with earth and set out our wonderful Fall Bearing Strawberry Plants any time in the spring, and pick luscious Strawberries from the barrel of Plants in August, September and October of the same year. It is worth trying. A large barrel will hold 125 plants.

THE J. B SAVAGE COMPANY, CLEVELAND

GENERAL INFORMATION

NO ORDER accepted for less than $1 at these prices.

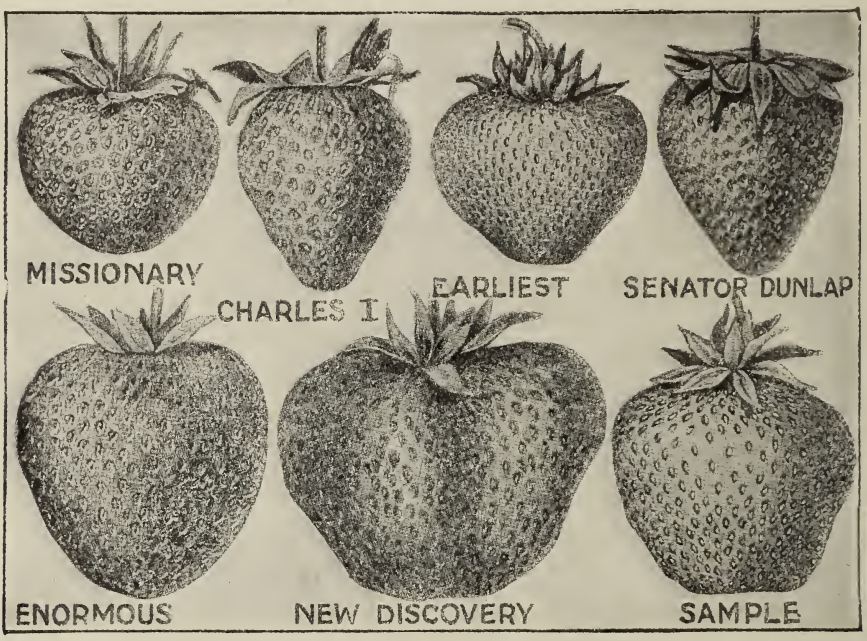
PRICES given are for the quantities specified. 50 at 100, and 500 at 1000 rates apply to everything listed herein.

ALL GOODS are carefully packed in baskets, boxes or bales, for which we make no charge, except on large ornamental trees.

Please state whether goods are to be shipped by mail, express or freight. After delivering to transportation companies, all goods are at the risk of the purchaser, and if any loss or delays occur, the transportation companies must be held responsible. All goods are delivered free of cartage to postoffice, express and freight offices.

Terms cash, parties desiring goods sent C. O. D., must remit one-fourth of the total amount in cash when sending in the order.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made within 10 days after receipt of the goods.



WE WARRANT our plants, trees, etc., to be true to label and if, after fruiting them, they turn out otherwise, we will, on receipt of sufficient proof, return the original price paid for them or we will refill the order entire, at the discretion of the purchaser. We exercise the greatest care to have everything pure and reliable, give more than usual personal attention and yet, now and then, a mixture will occur, in spite of the utmost precaution. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a complaint or a dissatisfied customer, such men are too good for this earth.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST. The only way that Parcel Post affects shipments of plants is to increase the weight limit from four to eleven pounds. Formerly we could only send four pounds in one package, now we can send eleven pounds. The postage is 1 cent for 2 ounces or 8 cents per pound as formerly. The zone system does not apply to plants or seeds. Parcel Post stamps at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces must be affixed to all packages of plants or seeds, and at this rate the packages are carried to all parts of the United States and its foreign possessions. Postage on plants to Canada is 1 cent for each ounce, duty 20% *ad valorem.*

IF YOU WISH PLANTS SENT BY MAIL, remit 25 cents per 100 for strawberry, and 75 cents per 100 for raspberry, blackberry and similar sized plants in addition to prices given in this list.

Our Berry Plants are tied in bunches of 25 plants each. We cannot sell one dozen plants at half the price of 25. Please do not send us orders calling for one plant each of a long list of varieties. It takes more time to assemble such orders than they are worth. Please order at least 25 plants of each variety, unless they are priced in smaller lots. We have made the prices as low here as we care to accept and fill orders. You can deduct cost of money order.

Address all communications to L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

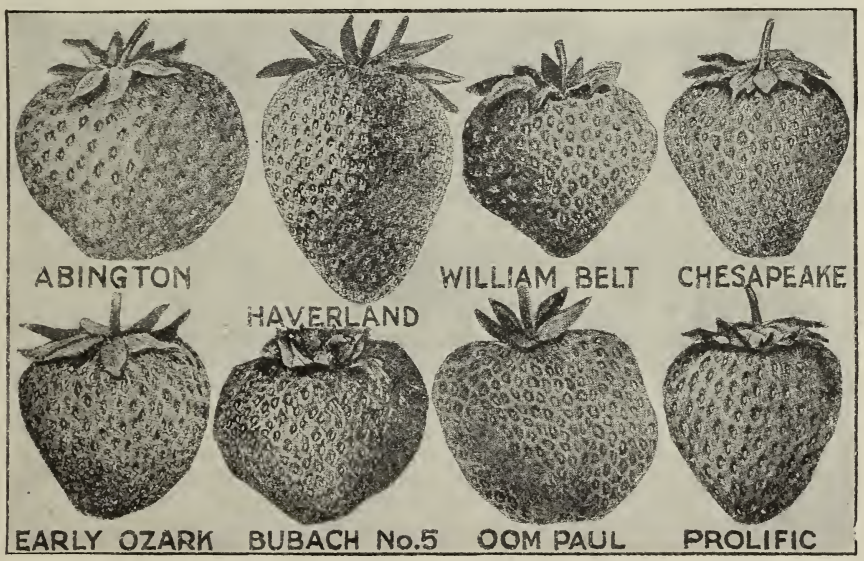
STRAWBERRIES

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Excelsior, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Beeder Wood, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Early Ozark, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.
Earliest, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Michel's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
August Luther, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.
Fairfield, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Charles I, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Missionary, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Lady Townsend, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Oakes Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Hoffman, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.50.
Virginia, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.50.
Climax, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Lea, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Heflin's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Uncle Sam, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Morning Star, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.
Mayflower, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Parcell's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Early Market, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.
Early Harvest, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Ewell's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Early Hathaway, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.

EARLY VARIETIES

Senator Dunlap, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75
Warfield, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
New Discovery, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $8.
Oom Paul, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Haverland, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Marshall, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Bubach, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Success, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Splendid, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Clyde, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Chipman, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Wilson, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Highland, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.
Bismarck, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Early Queen, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Nanticoke, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Roadside, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Maple Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Ekey (O. I. C.), 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Tenn. Prolific, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Lovett's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Cameron Early, 25 for 25c; 100, $1.
St. Louis, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Superior, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Early Jersey Giant, 25 for $2.50; 100, $8.

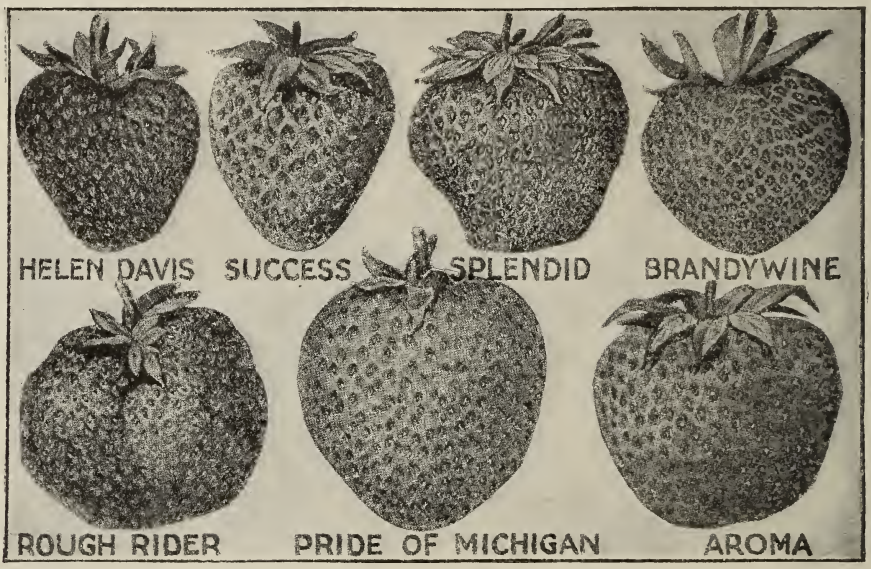


MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Oswego, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Corsican, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Uncle Jim, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
New York, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Barrymore, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Kevitt's Wonder, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
William Belt, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Abington, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
President, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50.
Golden Gate, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Jessie, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Mead, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Norwood, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
McKinley, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gov. LaFollette, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.50.
Gold Dollar, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Gray's Gold Dollar, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Parson's Beauty, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Three Ws, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Sharpless, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Helen Davis, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Hub, 25 for $1; 100, $3.
Wildwood, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Lady Thompson, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Klondike, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Pride of Michigan, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Hummer, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gov. Van Sant, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Cooper, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Winner, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Black Beauty, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Meteor, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Maryland Prize, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES—(Continued.)

Barkley, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Salisbury, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Myer's No. 1, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Ernest, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Jim Dumas, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.
Duncan, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Fancy, 25 for $2.
Uncle Sam (new), 25 for $2.
Springdale Beauty, 25 for 25c; 100, $1.
Pocomoke, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Columbia, 25 for 75c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Gill, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Abundance, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $30.
Dew Drop, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Edmund Wilson, 25 for $3; 100, $10.
Myrtle Murrell, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Pearl, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $30.
Richmond, 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.
Doris, 25 for $1; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Bethel, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Pineapple, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Cardinal, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Brandywine, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Edgar Queen, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Aroma, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Fendall, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Enormous, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Dickey, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
King Edward, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Prolific, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gibson, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Paul Jones, 25 for 25c; 100, $1.
Son's Prolific, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Big Joe, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Florella, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Baltimore, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Joe Johnson, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Gem, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Townsend's Late, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Kate, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Patagonia, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Mascot, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Nic Ohmer, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.



Ryckman, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Uncle Seth, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Longfellow, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Winchell's Beauty, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
First Quality, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Warren, 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.
Monroe, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Hughson, 25 for $1; 100, $3.
Ekey, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Ohio Boy, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Silver Coin, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Ideal, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Lea, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Mascot, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Millionaire, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Twilley, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Wolverton, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Kellogg's Prize, 25 for 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.
White Strawberry, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.

LATE VARIETIES

Sample, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Ridgway, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Orem, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Darlington, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Evening Star, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Big Joe, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Colossus, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Late Jersey Giant, 25 for $2.50; 100, $8.

EXTREMELY LATE VARIETIES

Omega, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $8.
Parker Earle, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Champion, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Rough Rider, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Manhattan, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Crimson Cluster, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Fremont Williams, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000,.$10
Emerson Joe, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Heritage, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gandy, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Tennessee Favorite, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6
Chesapeake, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.

FALL OR EVERBEARING

Americus, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.
Productive, 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25.
Superb, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000 $30.
Francis, 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $50.
Iowa, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.
Progressive, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.
Pan American, 25 for $1.50; 100, $5; 1000, $40.
Autumn, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.

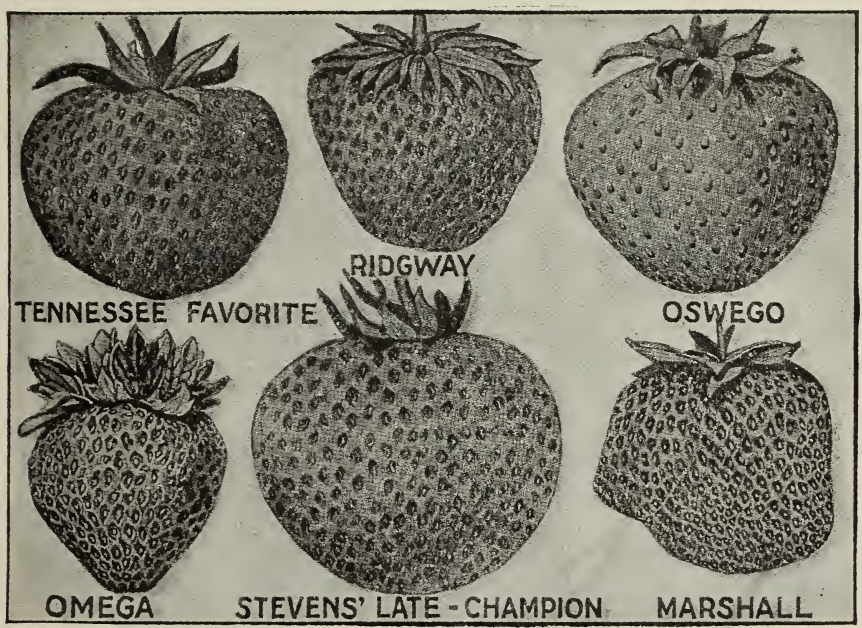
RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Loudon, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Marlboro, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Miller, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Ruby, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Herbert, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.
Eaton, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $25.
Early King, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Munger, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Guult Everbearing, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Eureka, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Ohio, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Palmer, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Souhegan, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Gibraltar, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4.00; 1000, $30.
Pride of Iowa, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.

PURPLE VARIETIES

Royal Purple (Best), 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $30.
Columbian, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Schaffer's Colossal, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Cardinal, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Haymaker, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Japanese Wineberry, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.



St. Regis, 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $20.
Idaho, 25 for $1.25; 10 $3.50; 1000, $30.
Golden Queen, 25 for 75c; 100, $3; 1000, $20.
Brilliant, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Thompson's Early, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Hansell, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Superlative, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $25.
Perfection, 25 for $2; 100, $6.
Berrydale Scarlet, 25 for $2; 100, $6.
Shipper's Pride, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Sunbeam, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Turner, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.

BLACK VARIETIES

Plum Farmer (Best), 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10; 3000, $25.
Black Diamond, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Cumberland, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Kansas, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Hoosier, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Gregg, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Conrath, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.

BLACKBERRIES

Ancient Briton (Hardiest), 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Snyder, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Taylor, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Mixed (all varieties), 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Eldorado, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Blowers, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Watt, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Stone's Hardy, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $12.
Ward, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Early Harvest, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Erie, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Iceberg, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Mersereau, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Rathbun, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Wilson's Early, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Crystal White, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Early King, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Ohmer, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.

BLACKBERRIES—(Continued.)

Kenoyer, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Agawam, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Wilson, Jr., 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Wachusett Thornless, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Western Triumph, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Lawton, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Kittatinny, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
LaGrange, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Star (Ewing's Wonder), 25 for $2.50; 100, $8.
Joy Blackberry, 25 for $3; 100, $10.
Ohmer, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Macatawa, 25c each; dozen, $2; 100, $12.
Black Diamond (New), 25 for $2; 100, $5; 1000, $30.
Giant Himalaya Berry, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.
Lucretia Dewberry, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.
Austin Dewberry, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.
Premo Dewberries, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Transplanted Dewberries, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.

Red Dutch, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Boskoop's Giant, 25c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8.
White Grape, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
White Dutch, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Black Champion, 10c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.
Black Naples, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Lee's Prolific, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
White Imperial, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8.

GOOSEBERRIES—TWO-YEAR OLD

Carrie (three years, extra large), 25c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Carrie (two years old), 20c each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $90.
Houghton, 10c each; 25 for $1.75; 100, $6; 1000, $45.
Downing, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.

TWO-YEAR OLD CURRANTS

Fays Prolific, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Perfection (Best), 15c each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $75.
Wilder, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Red Cross, 8c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5; 1000, $40.
Victoria, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
London Market, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
North Star, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Cherry, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Pomona, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Versailles, 8c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.

Josselyn, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Pearl, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Industry, 20c each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $90.
Keepsake, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Columbus, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Portage, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Mountain Seedling, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Golden Drop, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Transparent, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Smith's Improved, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Crown Bob, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Victoria, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
White Smith, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.

GRAPE VINES

LEADING VARIETIES	ONE YEAR, No. 1	TWO YEAR, No. 1
Agawam	8c each; 25 for $1.00; 100, $3.50	10c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.00
Alice	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Amber Queen and August Giant	20c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00	25c each; 25 for 3.35; 100, 12.00
Bacchus	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Barry	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
Berckman's	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 13.00
Brighton	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 5.00	12c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Brilliant	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00
Brown's Early	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Campbells Early	15c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 12.00
Catawba	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 3.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Champion	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 4.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Clinton	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Colerain	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Concord	8c each; 25 for 1.00; 100, 3.00	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00
Cottage	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.25	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Cynthiana	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.50
Delaware	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Diamond	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Diana and Dracut Amber	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Duchess	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Early Ohio	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.00; 100, 12.00
Early Victor	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50
Eaton	25c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00	25c each; 25 for 4.00; 100, 14.00
Elvira	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Empire State	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50
Esther	20c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 13.00	22c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 18.00
Etta	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Eumelan	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 7.00
Gaertner	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
Geneva	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Goethe	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	18c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Green Mountain	30c each; 25 for 4.00; 100, 15.00	35c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 20.00
Green's Early	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 10.00
Hartford	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 6.00
Hayes	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00
Herbert	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Herman Jaeger	30c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 17.00	35c each; 25 for 6.50; 100, 24.00
Iona	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Isabella	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Ives	8c each; 25 for 1.00; 100, 3.50	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50
Janesville	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Jefferson	12c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50	15c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.00
Jessica	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Lady	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00
Lindley	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Lucile	20c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	22c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Lutie	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 6.00	15c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
McKinley	50c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 22.00	75c each; 25 for 7.50, 100, 25.00
Martha and Massasoit	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Merrimac	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Meyer	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Mo. Reissling	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Moore's Early	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Niagara	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Norton	20c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	22c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.50
Perkins	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Pocklington	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Prentiss	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 14.00
Red Wing	$2.50 each; 25 for $50.00	$3.50 each; 25 for $65.
Rommel	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Salem	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Telegraph	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 7.00
Townsend	25c each; 25 for 3.00; 100, 10.00	30c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 12.00
Triumph	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 13.00	22c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 18.00
Ulster Prolific	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Vergennes and Wilder	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Woodruff Red	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Worden	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Wyoming Red	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Conover's Colossal, 25 for 30c; 100, 75c; 1000, $4.50.
Palmetto, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $5.
Barr's Mammoth, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $5.
Columbian White, 25 for 40c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $6.
Donald's Elmira, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $5.
Giant Argentueil, 25 for 40c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $6.

Above prices are for two-year old large roots. We can supply all of above varieties in one-year old roots at 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. Three-year old roots at $1.25 per 100; $8 per 1000.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Maliner Kren (new), 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.
Common Garden Variety, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.

SAGE PLANTS

Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots, doz., 75c; 100, $5; 1000, $40.
Common Garden Sage, doz., 50c; 100, $3; 1000, $25.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Hardy Frost Proof Cabbage Plants grown at and shipped from Young's Island, South Carolina, where the temperature is even, thus insuring the finest quality of plants. Can be shipped any time in the winter or spring.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch. Price, 35c per 100; $3.50 per 1000, by mail postpaid. Price by express not prepaid, 500 for $1.25; 1000, $2; 2000, $3.50; 5000, $7.50; 10000, $12.50.

Bushel Basket of Bull Moose Potatoes Grown at L. J. Farmer's Place, October, 1913.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Linneaus, 5c each; 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25.
Victoria, 8c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5; 1000, $40.
New Queen, 10c each; 25 for $2; 100, $6; 1000, $50.

We have a fine supply of Rhubarb roots and have made prices correspondingly low. Our roots are exceptionally bright and healthy. Now is the time to obtain your supply of pie plant for the future. Roots are divided ready to plant.

Late Cabbage Plants. Ready in May, June, July and August, and shipped from Maryland, New Jersey or Pulaski, N. Y. Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead, Autumn King, Burpee's All-Head, Charleston Wakefield, Drumhead Savoy, Early Flat Dutch, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Drumhead, Henderson's Succession, Henderson's Early Summer, Danish Roundhead, Late Drumhead, L. I. Second Early, Mammoth Rock Red, Premium Flat Dutch, Winningstadt, World Beater. Price same as for Frost Proof plants (see above).

Beet Plants. Crosby's, Eclipse, Egyptian. 35c per 100; $3.50 per 1000, by mail prepaid. By express, 25c per 100; $2 per 1000; 5000 or over, $1.50 per 1000.

Tomato Plants. Greenhouse grown, $1.25 per 100; $10 per 1000. Field grown, ready in May and June, 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. Varieties: Earliana, Matchless, Stone, Success, Beauty, Favorite, Perfection, Paragon.

Celery Plants. Field grown, ready in June, July and August, $1 per 100, by mail. By express, not prepaid, 75c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Winter Green, Boston Market, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Pascal.

Sweet Potato Plants ready in May, June and July. Price, 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000, by express. By mail postpaid, 75c per 100; $5 per 1000. Varieties: Jersey Yellow, Vineland Bush, Jersey Red, Red Bermuda and Jersey Big Stem Improved.

Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna. 60c per 100; $4 per 1000, by mail. By express, 40c per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

Parsley, Dwarf Fern Leaf. 60c per 100; $5 per 1000, by mail. By express, 35c per 100; $3 per 1000.

SEED POTATOES

Bull Moose. Medium-sized tuber 25c; large tuber, 35c; ½ pk., 60c; 1 pk., $1; 1 bu., $2.75; 10 bu., $25 (the best potato we ever grew).

Hastings. 1 medium sized tuber, 15c; 1 large tuber, 25c; 1 pk., 75c; bu., $2; 10 bu., $15. (Has made a wonderful record from Atlantic to Pacific).

Early Michigan. Tuber, 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.

Irish Cobbler. Tuber 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.25.

Hastings Potato.

Lettuce Plants. 40c per 100; $3.50 per 1000, by mail. By express, 30c per 100; $2 per 1000. Varieties: Big Boston, Boston Market, Grand Rapids, All Seasons, New Morse.

Pepper Plants. By mail, 75c per 100; $5 per 1000. By express, 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. Ready in May and June. Varieties: Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain, New Tomato, True Red Chili, Red Cayenne.

Cauliflower Plants. 75c per 100; $5 per 1000, by mail. By express, 50c per 100; $4 per 1000.

Brussel's Sprouts. 75c per 100; $5 per 1000, by mail. By express, 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000.

Egg Plant. $1 per 100; $7.50 per 1000, by mail. By express, 60c per 100; $5 per 1000. Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty.

Kale, Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 50c per 100; $4 per 1000, by mail. By express, 30c per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

Leek, Carentum and Rouen. 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000, by mail. By express, 35c per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Thirty years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this, because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home. We appreciate all orders and try to please all our patrons.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Real Bargain not only in Price, but in Quality—which is as good as Money can buy.

APPLES

The demand for apples is constantly increasing and herein lies a fortune for those who are willing to adapt truly business ideas to the work.

The ideal soil for apples is strong loam of a limestone nature but they will thrive on almost any soil that is well drained.

Apple, first class, 2 year old, XX, 5-7 ft.,
25c each; $2.25 per 10; $20.00 per 100
" " " 2 year old, XX, 4-5 ft.,
20c each; $1.90 per 10; 17.00 per 100

Arkansas Black. Crimson black, delicious. Dec. to April.

Baldwin. Excellent home and market apple. Productive. Dec. to March.

Duchess. Very hardy, good cooking quality. Aug. and Sept.

Early Harvest. Excellent for home use; subacid. July and Aug.

Grimes Golden. Tree hardy, old time favorite. Good for home and market. Jan. to April.

Holland Pippin. Fruit large, subacid, green. Tree productive. Sept. to October.

Hubbardston's Nonesuch. Heavy cropper, fruit large yellow overlaid with red. Distinct flavor. Nov. to Jan.

Maiden's Blush. Productive; yellow ground flushed with red. Excellent for home and market. Aug. to Oct.

Minkler. Regular cropper; fruit large, greenish yellow stripped with red. Good for home and market use. Nov. to April.

Park Spice. Annual and abundant cropper. Red apple, resembles the Baldwin; good for cooking. Dec. to March.

Rox Russett. Tree moderately vigorous, good cropper, flesh tinged with yellow, tender and juicy. Dec. to May.

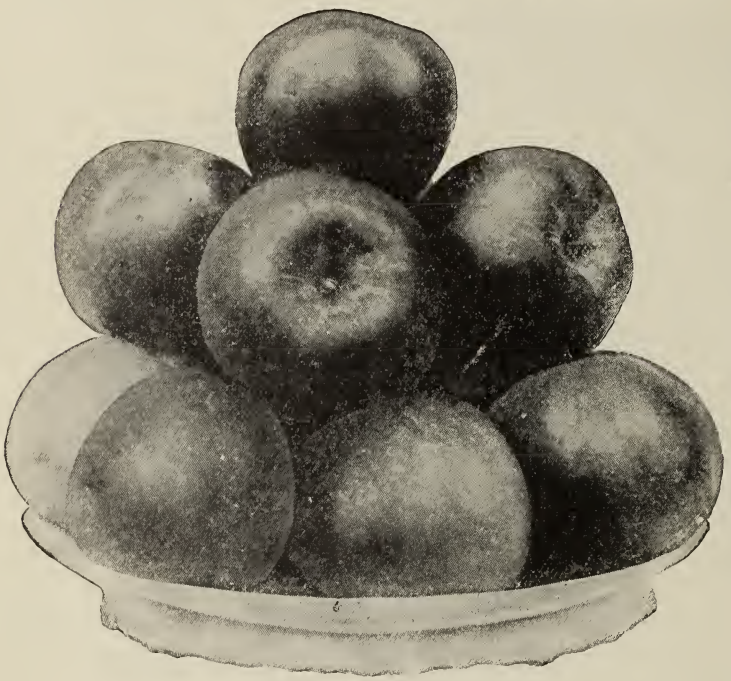
Smokehouse. Tree productive. Fruit medium size, yellow or greenish mottled with dull red. Good. Oct. to Feb.

Stark. Large golden green, with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, subacid. Good. Jan to May.

Sweet Bough. Large, light yellow; sweet; excellent for baking. Home and local markets. Aug. and Sept.

Wealthy. Tree and fruit hardy. Large, almost overspread with brilliant red. Best apple of its season.

Winesap. One of the best, almost wholly covered with dark red; flesh yellow and rich. Dec. to March.



A Plate of the New Oswego Apple.

THE OSWEGO APPLE

I cannot too strongly recommend this new variety of apple to the attention of my patrons. It was discovered some eight years ago and has borne a crop of apples every year since, eight successive crops. My friend, D. D. Tryon, found it growing up through the old top of a large Northern Spy apple tree that had split down with the heavy load of fruit. Whether it is a seedling of the Spy and some other sort, or a sprout from the roots of the old Spy tree, will never be known. The young tree is about 6 feet from the trunk of the old Spy and is about 7 inches in diameter now. Mr. Tryon thinks it a cross of the Spy and Spitzenburg. The growth of the tree closely resembles that of the Spy, it having that clean, healthy appearance that the Spy always has. The apples are about the average size of the Spy and in flavor suggest a combination of the Spy and Spitz. The color is a beautiful clear red, the finest colored apple that I have ever seen. We are propagating this apple as fast as possible and in a few years will have thousands of trees to offer. This spring we offer a few hundred two-year old trees at 75c each; $7.50 per dozen.

DWARF PEAR

Pears are the fruit the most largely grown in dwarf form. Where space is very limited they may be trained on walls, fences, etc. The fruit of the dwarf trees is just the same as that of standard trees of like varieties.

Dwarf Pear, 3-4 ft., 25c each; $1.80 for 10; $16.00 per 100
" " 2-3 " 12c " 1.00 " 9.00 "

Bartlett. Popular for home use and market; fruit excellent flavor, juicy and rich. Aug. and Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive; flesh fine and sweet flavor. Aug.

Duchess. Largest of the good pears; flesh white, rather coarse, but well flavored. Tree hardy and reliable bearer. Aug.

Flemish Beauty. Extremely hardy and good cropper; the fruit is sweet and melting. Sept. and Oct.

PEACH

The Peach thrives best on a rich, deep, sandy loam, but will grow in almost any well drained soil. Before planting the trees, be sure to trim off every branch close to the tree, or cut back the stem of the tree itself about one-third.

Our peaches are all fine, healthy, well rooted, thrifty trees and will grow and give satisfaction.

Peach Trees, 4-5 ft., 20c each; $1.75 for 10; $15.00 per 100
" " 3-4 " 12c " 1.00 " 9.00 "
" " 2-3 " 8c " .75 " 7.00 "

Belle of Georgia. Large, white freestone, with red cheek. Excellent flavor; productive. Early July.

Carman. Early freestone, large yellowish white, fine shipper; tree hardy. Aug.

Champion. Large freestone; flesh white, rich, sweet, juicy, excellent flavor; tree hardy and productive; good shipper. Aug.

Crawford's. Early, large, rich yellow, freestone, finest quality. Tree productive. Late Aug.

Elberta. Excellent commercial variety. Fruit large, golden yellow, almost covered with crimson; juicy, good freestone. Aug. and Sept.

Kalamazoo. Fruit large, golden yellow, crimson cheek, delightful; pit small and a freestone; trees hardy and productive. Sept.

Lemon Cling. Large yellow peach; dark red cheek, flesh firm and rich; tree hardy and productive. Sept.

PEACH—(Continued)

Niagara. Surpasses both Crawfords and Elberta. Excellent variety. Aug. and Sept.

Triumph. Freestone, golden yellow nearly covered with red. Fine for eating and shipping; abundant annual cropper. July.

CHERRIES

Cherry trees are easily grown and require but little care. They thrive and do well on almost any soil, but prefer elevated, dry, loamy soil. Trees bear early and are very productive. Cherries are infested by fewer diseases and insects than any other fruit. Although it is not necessary to spray for scale the trees are greatly benefited thereby.

Cherry Trees, first class, No. 1, 4-6 ft., 40c each; $3.75 for 10; $33.00 per 100
" " first class, 3-4 ft., 30c each; 2.50 " 22.00 "

Dyehouse. One of the earliest cherries, fruit medium sized, red and juicy. The tree hardy and very productive. June.

Early Richmond or May. Unsurpassed for cooking, tree a free grower and productive; fruit medium sized, dark red, juicy subacid flavor. June.

Large Montmorency. The fruit is large, bright red, fine flavored. Tree strong grower, hardy and productive. Late June.

APRICOT

The Apricot is as hardy as the Peach and thrives under about the same general conditions and treatment. Beside orchard use they are desirable additions to a wind-break and may be grown as hedges. At the prices quoted below every one should have at least a dozen or more.

Apricots, 3-4 ft., 12c each; $8.00 per 100
" 2-3 " 5c " 4.00 "

PLUM

Plum trees are almost always prolific bearers. The market demand for high grade plums is almost unlimited. They are delicious for cooking and canning.

Plum trees do well in almost any soil that is well drained, but prefer a light, sandy loam.

Plum Trees, first class, 5-6 ft., 40c each; $3.75 per 10
" " " " 4-5 " 35c " 3.00 "

Abundance. Fruit good size, yellow, very juicy, sweet, good shipper. Tree hardy and prolific. July.

Bradshaw. Very large; flesh yellow, juicy, good; valuable for market. Tree vigorous. August.

Burbank. Successful almost everywhere. Fruit large; flesh sweet and firm; fine for keeping and shipping. Aug.

German Prune. Tree vigorous and productive; large purple fruit; flesh firm, sweet and delicious; freestone. Sept.

Lombard. Old favorite of medium size, yellow flesh and good; good for the market. Tree vigorous and productive. Late Aug.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple with yellow, rich, juicy flesh. Tree vigorous. Oct.

QUINCES

There is always a demand for Quinces. They require but little cultivation and are reliable croppers. The trees thrive on almost any kind of well drained soil.

Quince, first class, 4-5 ft., 35c each; $3.00 per 10
" " " 3-4 " 25c " 2.25 "

Champion. The fruit is large, rich, yellow; excellent quality. Ripens late and keeps well.

Orange. Bright, yellow fruit of excellent flavor, valuable for both home and market, productive; late variety.

AMERICAN MULBERRY

This Mulberry is equal to the Downing in all respects and is a much hardier tree. It is a vigorous grower and very productive. The variety for the fruit. The berries are very large and black. Ripens from the middle of June to the middle of September. Excellent for wind-breaks and around the orchards.

4-6 ft., first class, 25c each.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS AND FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

The demand for all kinds of ornamental trees is constantly increasing and every place needs to have a certain number of trees of some kind planted around it to make it look home-like. The ones offered are standard varieties.

Birch (Cut Leaf Weeping). (Betula Alba var. Pendula Lacinata.) Tall, slender, drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. White trunks and branches attractive in winter. 5-6 ft., 75c each.

Catalpa Bungii. A unique ornamental tree with dome shaped head. Hardy. 5-7 ft., 1 year heads, 75c each.

Maple Norway (Acer Platanoides). One of the best and most beautiful trees for lawn, street or park planting. 6-8 ft., 65c each; 8-10 ft., $1.00 each.

Maple Purple Leaf (Acer Platanoides var. Schwedlerii). Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the young leaves are red, changing to purplish green. 6-8 ft., $1.00 each; 8-10 ft., $1.50 each.

Poplar Lombardy (Populus Italica). Tall narrow tree with striking and picturesque appearance. Conspicuous landmarks. 6–8 ft., 50c each.

Red Bud (Cercis Occidentalis). Attractive, especially when covered with the pink blossoms, before the leaves appear. 3–4 ft., 15c each.

Larch European (Larix Dedicua). Beautiful in spring when covered with new growth of soft, feathery, light green foliage. Attractive. 5–7 ft., 45c each.

Pine, Dwarf Mugho (Pinus Montana var. Mughus). Tree is broader than it is high. Effective for rocky places or groups of evergreens. 12–18 inches, 65c each.

Pine, Austrian (Pinus Austrica). Vigorous growing, tall, massive tree, with spreading branches. 2–3 ft., 60c each.

Spruce, Koster's Blue (Picea Excelsa var. Kosteriana). Best of the Blue Spruce, perfectly hardy. Very attractive on account of its silvery blue foliage. 2–3 ft., $1.75 each.

Spruce, Norway (Picea Excelsa). Most common of all the Spruces. Good for hedges, screens, back grounds or specimen planting. 18–24 inches, 35c each.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

At the prices mentioned below, include postage or express any place in the United States.

Catalpa Speciosa..	12–18 in.,	$1.75 per 100;	$ 9.25 per 1000.
Catalpa Speciosa..	10–12 in.,	1.00 per 100;	6.75 per 1000.
Black Walnut.....	1–2 ft.,	3.00 per 100;	20.00 per 1000
Mulberry.....	1–2 ft.,	1.50 per 100;	12.00 per 1000.
White Birch.....	2-3 ft.,	3.00 per 100;	20.00 per 1000.
Locust.....	12–18 in.,	1.00 per 100;	9.00 per 1000.
Black Locust.....	10–12 in.,	.90 per 100;	8.00 per 1000.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

2 year old plants, 17c each, $15.00 per 100

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Handsome shrub; blooms late in summer.

Olive, Russian Wild. Beautiful silvery foliage. Hardy.

Calycanthus. Old fashioned shrub.

Forsythia. Yellow blossoms appear in early spring.

Berberry, Purple. Foliage purple, attractive.

Berberry, Green Leaf. Hardy ornamental shrub, with bright scarlet fruits in fall and winter.

Berberry, Japanese. Valuable along drives or for massing. Red berries in fall.

Lilac. An old time favorite.

Snowball. Large white flowers in spring.

Snowberry. Good for massing. Snow white berries appear late in the season.

Coral Berry. Compact bush, with dark red fruits remaining on until late in the winter.

Spirea Van Houtii. Beautiful, curving branches covered with snow white blossoms in May.

Spirea Billardia. Flowers are bright pink in July and August.

Spirea Thunbergi. Graceful shrub. White flowers appear in April and May.

Rose of Sharon. Free flowering, hardy shrub, many shades of color.

VINES

Good strong, 2 year old, field grown plants.

Clematis Paniculata. Hardy, abundant small white flowers in late summer. 15c each.

Clematis. Large flowering; robust growing vines, with showy blossoms. 35c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Standard vine for cities and for stone and brick walls. 17c each.

Ampelopsis Englemanii. Good vine for covering walls, clings firmly. 15c each.

Honeysuckle, Evergreen. Very hardy, blossoms white, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. 15c each.

Akabia Quinata. Hardy, ornamental, produces dense shade. Not attacked by insects. 25c each.

Kudzu Vine. A rapid growing vine. 10c each.

Wistaria. One of the commonest vines. Blooms in May and sometimes in August or September. 20c each.

Madeira Vines. Rapid growing with dense foliage. Excellent for summer screens. Profusion of fragrant flowers late in summer. 5c each.

A well trained JACKMANNI CLEMATIS owned by Mrs. Edward Harvey, Pulaski, N. Y. We sell these plants for **25c each.**

CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES

Good 2 year old, field grown. 20c each, $1.75 per 10

Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful pink; foliage dark green, glossy.
Empress of China. Bright pink.
Lady Gay. Deep pink, shading to almost white.
Pink Rambler. Clear shell pink.
Tennessee Belle. Bright rosy blush; a favorite.
White Rambler. Pure white, prominent stamens.
Yellow Rambler. Light yellow.

TREE ROSES

A large assortment of kinds, in all colors. 65c each $3.00 for 5.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

All strong field grown plants. 22c each, $2.00 per 10, $18.00 per 100.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Pink with sweet fragrance
Gruss an Teplitz. Reddest of red roses. Very fragrant.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pale primrose color. Good.
Killarney. Flesh colored, suffused with pink.
La France. Silvery rose, fragrant; beautiful.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Strong healthy plants, sure to bloom this season. 25c each.

Crimson. Bright crimson pink. Perfectly hardy.
Pink. Similar to the above, except blossoms are delicate pink.
White. Flowers pure white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The following roses are all good, big 2 year old field grown plants that will bloom this year. 22c each, $2.00 per 10, $18.00 per 100.

General Jacqueminot. Popular red rose.
Anna de Diesbach. Hardy, fragrant, carmine rose.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white. Fine.
Margaret Dickson. White, with flesh colored center.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry red.
Mrs. John Lang. Soft pink, tree bloomer.
Magna Charta. Rosy pink; large and full.
Madam Gabriel Luizet. Rich, soft pink rose, with deep flesh center.
Paul Neyron. Thornless; bright pink, very large.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red.

SPECIAL OFFERS

Tree Hydrangea. Extra fine stock. 4–5 ft., 55c each.
Tree Lilacs: Good assortment of kinds. 4–5 ft., 55c each.

WHILE THEY LAST:

California Privet in lots of 100 or more, 12–18 inches for **$1.50.** This will make a good hedge. Stock is limited.

PERENNIALS

We have a large assortment of kinds, but will furnish the following collection for $1.00, postage paid.

1 Phlox	1 Hardy Salvia	1 Columbine
1 Red Hot Poker	1 Hardy Pinks	1 Larkspur
1 Rudbeckia Newmanii	1 Coreopsis	1 Hibiscus
	1 Shasta Daisy	

SPECIAL UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS

POSTAGE EXTRA.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES. We have 30,000 plants of the Americus, heeled in plants, that have been heeled in for one year. These have a few black roots, but will grow and make as good rows as young plants. After they have been set a month, you cannot tell them from our higher priced plants. You can't kill them. Price, $2.50 per 100; $20 per 1000. We have 20,000 divided plants of the Francis variety. These come from large plants that have crowned up and we have divided them. After they have been set out for a few weeks, you could not tell them from young plants. Price, $3.50 per 100; $30 per 1000.

MIXED BLACKBERRY PLANTS. We have a quantity (say 25,000) of mixed blackberry plants that got mixed while planting. These have fruited and they are all good varieties, such as Snyder, Taylor, Eldorado and Ancient Briton. We cannot sell them for pure plants, but they are just as good for the man who wants to grow for his own use, or don't care for particular kinds, if he only gets good blackberries. Price, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.

GOOSEBERRY PLANTS. We have a special surplus of one-year old Houghton, Downing and Josselyn Gooseberry plants. These will make as good plants as any, but require one year longer before they bear fruit. The price is so ridiculously low that it will pay to buy them to save money. You will need them in a year or two, if you do not now. Houghton, $2.50 per 100; Downing and Josselyn, $3.50 per 100.

CURRANT PLANTS. We have a big stock of currants that have not made as big a growth as is required by the average planter. These will eventually make as large and fruitful plants as the best grade, but will require a year longer. For the man with limited means, this stock enables him to get a supply at a moderate cost and he can well afford to wait.

FAYS PROLIFIC. $2.50 per 100; $20 per 1000. White Grape, $2.50 per 100. Lee's Prolific (black), $3 per 100. Black Champion, $3 per 100.

GRAPE VINES. One-year old (good roots, but not large tops), Agawam, Champion, Diamond, Pocklington, Worden, 5c each; 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50. Brighton, Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara, 6c each; 25 for $1; 100 for $3. Concord, 4c each; 25 for 60c; 100, $15. Campbell's Early, 10c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.

SURPLUS STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Sometimes we have a lot of plants left of some variety that there has been little call for. These may be of the more expensive kinds that we have charged three times what you will have to pay for them. Towards the close of the season, we may be glad to get rid of them at a moderate figure. We agree to put in only good kinds, but cannot guarantee any particular variety when you order. When your order is filled, the varieties will be

SPECIAL UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS—(Continued)

labeled so you will know what you get. Price of surplus strawberry plants, 25 plants for 20c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.

ONE YEAR OLD APPLE TREES.

Order small trees and grow your own stock to suit yourself. Can be sent by mail or express. Price, $1 for 25; $3 per 100; $25 per 1000.

VARIETIES: Benoni, Golden Sweet, Remish May, Maiden's Blush, Ramsdell's Sweet, Wealthy, Ben Davis, Gano, Grimes Golden Pippin, Jonathan, M. B. Twigg, Milan, McIntosh Red, Newtown Pippin, N. W. Greening, Pewaukee, Rome Beauty, Salome, Stayman's Winesap, Talman's Sweet, Walbridge, Winesap, Wolf River, York Imperial, Malinda, Hyslop Crab, Red Siberian Crab, Virginia Crab, Whitney's No. 20.

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

During July, August and September, we will supply pot grown plants of most standard varieties at the following prices. We like to know your wants in this line as far ahead as possible. Price, 25 for $1; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.

TRANSPLANTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

For planting in Late June and July. Nothing equals our transplanted strawberry plants. We take up plants from the beds in April and heel them in by themselves, closely together, keeping them watered and sprayed. These plants when taken up to transplant, do not suffer the set back that ordinary plants do, but start and grow right along. We will supply all such plants at an advance over regular prices of 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. This extra charge is made to cover cost of heeling in, and extra pains in taking up. They are more than worth the extra cost.

CHOICE SEED POPCORN.

1914 is the year to plant popcorn. I believe it will be a good corn year. The past two years have been hard ones for corn. Our field corn has been a failure and it has been hard for us to even get a few messes of sweet corn. The only corn that has anywhere near matured is the Admiral Dewey Popcorn. The past year, we planted a good piece of this corn June 20th. It was extremely dry all summer. The corn struggled and finally was doing fine when a hard freeze struck it September 10th, killing it to the ground. We let it stand to mature the ears and were surprised to gather a pretty good crop. We know of no other corn that will mature a crop under such unfavorable circumstances. The stalks are dwarf, but produce two to three ears on every stalk. The ears are small, but well filled out with small kernels and every kernel will pop. It is sure to grow. You will be pleased with this popcorn. Price, 10c per ear; 6 ears for 25c, postpaid; peck, $1; bushel, $3.50.

A NEW VARIETY OF OATS. "PULASKI."

I have named this new oat after my home town. It is the result of a lifetime spent by a Swedish expert in breeding new kinds of oats. It may not be generally known, but Sweden produces nearly all the new and desirable varieties of oats. This oat was picked out by an American expert, who was traveling that country, as the best oat to be found. We guarantee that there is no better oat in the world, and as every farmer knows that it pays to sow new seed every few years, it certainly will pay you to invest in this variety. The oats are very large, meaty, and the heaviest oats we ever saw. Price, $1.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, $12.50; sacks free. Good sample, 10c.

FRESH PICKED FRUITS.

We will supply fresh picked berries as follows: Strawberries in June and July, 12 to 15c per qt.; Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants and Gooseberries in July and August, 10 to 15c per qt., except Red Raspberries, which are 20 to 25c per qt. Fall bearing Strawberries in August, September and October, 25c per qt.; $6.40 per crate. Crates hold 32 quarts each. Cherries in July, 10 to 15c per qt. Plums, Pears and Apples in September and October, at market prices. Correspond with us early for prices.

THE BULL MOOSE POTATO.

I bought this potato in March of 1913. The whole stock was thirty bushels. I named it Bull Moose because the name is suggestive. It is a winner. I procured it in the same section where originated the Hastings. I sold a few bushels, let out some on contract, and planted 12 bushels myself. The season was terribly dry from the time that I planted them until near digging time in October. They were planted three feet apart each way and cultivated both ways. They were sprayed with Bordeaux. They were frequently cultivated, but had only one hand hoeing. A hard freeze September 10th killed the vines to the ground. Had frost held off one month later, I believe there would have been one-half more potatoes. When we begun to dig them, in October, I never was more surprised. They were the best crop of potatoes I ever saw raised under such unfavorable circumstances, no rain to any account from the day they were planted until killed down by frost. As they were planted June 8th, you will see that it was just about 90 days they had to grow in. We harvested 280 bushels from the 12 planted, and there were few small ones. It was by far the best crop of potatoes grown in Oswego County this year. Most all potatoes were a failure hereabouts this year, and our crop attracted a great deal of attention, and many farmers came to see them. With what we grew ourselves and had grown under contract, we have about 400 bushels to sell. Price, 25c for average tuber; 50c for large selected tuber. Peck, $1; bushel, $3; 10 bushels, $25. See our offer in catalogue which still holds good.

THE HASTINGS POTATO.

This variety originated about 14 miles from us in a peculiar manner. A lady by the name of Tackley sowed some tomato seeds in the winter, and this potato came up among the tomato seeds and was planted out in the garden where it was nursed and watched, and finally asserted itself. I heard of it after the son of the originator had tried it out for several years, named it the Hastings, and placed it upon the market. Some of the seedsmen who list it call it the Farmer Hastings Potato. It has done much to advertise me and my business. I have sold it from Maine to California, and it gives almost universal satisfaction. It is a very vigorous grower, and must be given more than ordinary room. It often bears seed balls, and some of my customers have raised fine seedlings from it. The yield is immense. At its

SPECIAL UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS—(Continued)

home, it often doubles the yield of the Rural New Yorker and other potatoes of that class. It is good to eat as soon as dug in the fall, unlike other potatoes. It continues to be good to eat and is the finest quality of potato that I have ever tasted. It requires a long season to grow in and if planted in June, the vines will generally get frosted before they mature. Price, 75c per pk.; bushel, $2; 10 bushels, $15. Medium sized tuber, 15c; large tuber, 25c.

THE CARRIE GOOSEBERRY.

This new variety originated in Minnesota and is, we believe, the best variety for health, yield and profit, now before the public. We have had it growing several years and cannot say too much in its favor. It is a red gooseberry, larger and deeper red than the Houghton. A leading grower of Minnesota writes of it as follows: "I feel that I cannot be too strong in the praise of this wonderful new gooseberry. I have tried it out to my own satisfaction and find it everything that is claimed by the originator. The plants are of upright nature and grow very fast, coming into bearing the year after setting, which has not occurred in my experience in any other variety. My plants raised fruit enough the second year, after setting, to more than pay for them. They seem to be immune from disease, as I have them near other varieties with mildew, but the Carrie has never mildewed with me yet. They are practically thornless." Another leading nurseryman writes: "Special attention is called to the Carrie Gooseberry, which we believe, all things considered, is one of the best varieties for northern culture that has ever been put on the market. It is vigorous, hardy and very productive. It has a very thin skin and yet is firm and a good shipper. Free from mildew entirely. Far more prolific and successful in this section than other varieties." Medium sized plants, 20c each; dozen, $2; 100, $10.

AGENTS FOR BERRY PLANTS.

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us, but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalogue rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods of us at lowest 1000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and 100 rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

THE BLACK DIAMOND BLACKBERRY.

Description by a Prominent New Jersey Fruit Grower.

This was originated several years ago by Geo. H. Liepe, from the seed of the old Evergreen, a variety of the cut leaf class of blackberries. The plants are very vigorous and stocky, thus enabling them to carry to maturity their immense loads of perfect fruit. The foliage remains remarkably green until late in autumn. It is also free from rust and is not troubled with borers or rose scale.

The fruit is jet black, and firm, and will not soften on the bush or after it has been picked. It has an exceptionally fine flavor, spicy and melting. The berry is about the size of the Erie or Ohmer, an abundant bearer, frequently perfecting as many as 2,000 berries on one vine, and sometimes nine quarts have been gathered from one plant.

They are easily harvested. The berries hang in large drooping clusters, well elevated above the bush, and in gathering the fruit the pickers do not come in contact with the thorns as is the case with other varieties. The plants grow to considerable size and form hedge-like rows, but no clusters of fruit are hedged in; all are easily gathered from the outside of the bush.

In shipping qualities, it is far above all others. The Black Diamond can be shipped long distances, being a hard, jet black berry that will remain firm and glossy for a week after picking. This berry always finds a ready market, as its season is later than that of any other Blackberry, and, therefore, always sells at the highest prices obtainable for such fine fruit. Its season in New Jersey commences August 1st, and continues to September 1st.

The Black Diamond is very easily grown, adapted as it is to a great variety of soils. It will thrive well on poor sandy soil and yield heavy crops where nothing else will grow. The young canes droop to the ground, dewberry-like, and are tied to three feet stakes or wires. Culture is the same as for other blackberries.

Most blackberries decline in productiveness after the fourth or fifth year. The Black Diamond will bear well for 20 years. I have a field of Black Diamonds now in its ninth year, bearing its best crop thus far, and all strong healthy vines. Price, 40c each; dozen, $2; 25 for $3.50; 100, $10; 1000, $50.

A SURPLUS OF CATALOGUES

If you have not already received my regular 1914 catalogue (issued in January), you better send and get a copy. Last year we printed 75,000 copies and run short several thousand copies, there was such a call for them. This year we printed one hundred and eleven thousand (111,000) and we have more than regular calls will take up, so we are willing and anxious to send one to anybody interested in berries. It does not make any difference whether you intend to order plants of me this year or not, you can have a catalogue if you want it by addressing L. J. FARMER,
Pulaski, N. Y.

Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., December 1st, 1908.

The Plum Farmer berry is ahead of our standard evaporating berry, the Ohio. I picked my berries with harvester this year during a rainy week, picking them when too wet to work in hay field. Sometimes the berries were so wet that we wet our sleeves through in batting them, yet they held their shape well and did not mat in drying as the Kansas will do. They are larger than the Ohio, produce more, better in quality, of a better color and hold their shape nearly as well. Two evaporator men came to see my dried berries. They said they never saw such large berries hold their shape so well and not mat together. Both of these men raise the Ohio which has been the standard for evaporating for years.

H. E. MATTHEWS.

THE PLUM FARMER BLACK RASPBERRY.

This is the greatest black cap raspberry that has ever been introduced. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio some 15 years ago. We have propagated and sold it ever since and have yet to meet the man who thinks there is anything near as good in the blackcap line. It is grown and appreciated from Maine to California and everywhere receives the greatest praise. In 1909, a grower who lives about 10 miles from us, shipped 90 crates to New York City, which sold for over $600. It is being planted for evaporating and fresh use to the exclusion of all others. The plants are very healthy, have a silvery bluish appearance when ripened in the fall and succeed where others fail. The fruit is grayish black, very firm, attractive, of the very highest flavor and is adapted for evaporating, as well as for fresh market or home use. I know of no fruit which pays growers in this locality as well. Buyers stand ready to pay the farmers 12c at their doors and the fresh fruit often retails in the cities for 25c per quart. We handled nearly 500,000 of these plants during the season of 1910. Now is the time to plant the Plum Farmer. Price, for extra large plants, 50c for 25; $2 per 100; $15 per 1000; tip plants, 50c for 25; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1000; $25 per 3000.

Geneva, Ohio, October 20th, 1908.

I write to report to you on my first crop of Plum Farmer raspberries of which I purchased 1000 plants over one year ago. The crop was one of the best I ever raised. They are fairly superior to any black cap I have ever seen. They resemble the Kansas but are a much hardier, larger and more vigorous grower and stood the drouth better than any other variety. My crop was a model one, the berries larger than the Cumberland and will yield one-half more on the same ground, and bring a cent or two more in our local market. I hereby cheerfully recommend to all berry growers that they will make no mistake in raising this berry. It is the best all-around raspberry I have ever seen.

H, J. RICHMOND.

Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis., November 18th, 1908.

I have been growing the Plum Farmer for the past three years and it is the most profitable black raspberry we have ever tried, and we have grown about everything that has been offered to the public. Our Plum Farmer averaged us $2.00 per 24-pint case the past season for the entire crop. It is the only black raspberry we shall plant in the future and the only one we are recommending others to plant.

W. H. HANCHETT.

THE IDAHO EVERBEARING RASPBERRY.

This new red raspberry was found growing in the State of Idaho. The plants are strong growers and, if given a fair chance, soon assert themselves. They are not such rampant growers as Cuthbert and do not ever incumber the ground with useless plants, but they are sturdy growers and are not easily choked out by weeds or other varieties. The plants are the hardiest of all red raspberries, have withstood 30 degrees below zero and I believe they will easily stand 40 degrees below zero. They rarely ever get over 3½ feet high and never have required trimming with us. They branch naturally like a tree and require very little attention except to be kept clean of weeds and grass.

The fruit is very large, some berries attaining over one inch in diameter, of a deep red color and very attractive. It is very fine flavored. The season is early to late, ripening over the longest season of any red raspberry we have, beginning with Marlboro and lasting long after Loudon and Cuthbert are done. I am able to sell the fruit for the best price of any raspberry we grow. We are planting it extensively for fruit and as soon as its merits are well known, the demand for plants will be enormous. We have fruited it now for six years and consider it the most valuable of all red raspberries for home use. Cuthbert is the only one that anywhere near equals it. It will grow and produce an enormous crop where Cuthberts will freeze out entirely. Retail price, 10c each; 6 for 50c; dozen, 75c; 25 for $1.25; $4 per 100; $30 per 1000.

TOWNSEND GRAPE.

This new grape originated in Western New York and has been thoroughly tested. I have eaten the fruit and it is fine. The vine is a strong, healthy, vigorous grower, producing an enormous crop of fruit. The bunches are medium to large in size, shouldered. The berries are medium sized. The flavor is sweet, agreeable and attractive. It ripens soon after Green Mountain, before Diamond, and is one of the most desirable grapes we know of for the northern states. We control the entire stock of this variety and have made the price very reasonable.

Price of 1 yr. old vines, 25 cents each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 2 yr. old, 30 cents each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.

THE ROYAL PURPLE RASPBERRY.

Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed in unfavorable locations when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended for the average planter. There is usually more money in growing Columbians and Schaffers at 10c to 12c per quart than Cuthberts at 15c. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. What I think of the Royal Purple is best expressed by the fact that I pay $1000 to control the sale of the plants. The Royal Purple is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 15c per quart for our crop of Royal Purples this year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23rd this year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th on last year's growth. The plants are strong sturdy growers, nearly thornless, and when the canes are ripened in the fall and winter are of a beautiful dark red color. The original bush has stood in a stiff blue grass sod and borne fruit for 14 successive seasons without fail. It is the hardiest purple raspberry the writer has ever seen, having withstood 35 below zero without injury. It will go through the winter uninjured when Schaffer and Columbian freeze back to the ground. The fruit is same size as Columbian with us and is so firm and dry that it can be picked and shipped long distances in quart boxes. We own and control the entire stock of Royal Purples with the exception of a very few plants sold at retail the past few seasons. Price, one-year transplants, 15c each; $1 per dozen; $6 per 100; tips, 12½c each; 5 for 50c; dozen, $1; 100 for $5; 1000 for $35.

Copy of **CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION**

Sent with each shipment

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of NURSERY STOCK

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the stock in the nursery of L. J. Farmer, of Pulaski, County of Oswego, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires Sept. 1st, 1914. Dated, Albany, N. Y., October 7th, 1913.

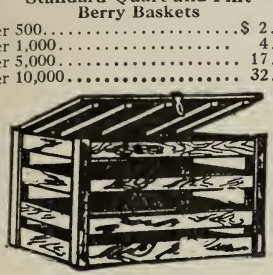
CALVIN H. HUSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

CRATES AND BASKETS.

Our crates and baskets are the best that are made. They are standard size and no one need fear using them on account of the law. We have discontinued using and selling cheap made baskets. It does not pay anybody in the end. These goods are made by the most reliable manufacturers in the country.

Four Quart Picking Stand
Per Doz.....$ .60

Standard Quart and Pint Berry Baskets
Per 500.....$ 2.25
Per 1,000..... 4.00
Per 5,000..... 17.50
Per 10,000..... 32.50



Standard Berry Crate
36 Qt. Crate.....50c each
32 Qt. Crate.....40c each
100, 32 Qt. Crates.....$30.00
100, 36 Qt. Crates..... 35.00

Extra Division for Crates
For 32 Qt. Crate per 50.....$ 1.25
For 32 Qt. Crate per 100..... 2.00
For 36 Qt. Crate per 50..... 1.50
For 36 Qt. Crate per 100..... 2.25
For 60 Qt. Crate per 50..... 1.75
For 60 Qt. Crate per 100..... 3.00

Pansy or 2 pound Splint Baskets
Per 100.....$ 1.25
Per 1,000..... 8.00

4 pound Splint Baskets
Per 100.....$ 1.50
Per 1,000..... 10.00

7 pound Splint Baskets
Per 100.....$ 3.00
Per 500..... 12.00
Per 1,000..... 21.00
Covers for same.
Per 1,000.....$ 4.50

12 pound Splint Baskets
Per 100.....$ 3.00
Per 500..... 13.00
Per 1,000..... 24.00
Covers for same.
Per 1,000.....$ 6.50

20 pound Splint Baskets
Per 100.....$ 6.00
Per 500..... 21.00
Per 1,000..... 39.00
Covers for same.
Per 1,000.....$10.50

Square Braided Bushel Basket
Per Doz.....$ 1.50

4 pound Climax Grape Basket
Per 100.....$ 2.50
Per 500..... 10.00
Per 1,000..... 18.00
Covers for same
Per 1,000.....$ 3.50

6 and 8 pound Climax Basket
Per 100.....$ 3.50
Per 500..... 13.00
Per 1,000..... 24.00
Covers for same
Per 1,000.....$ 4.50

8 and 12 Quart Diamond Market Baskets
Per Doz., handles on.....$ .60
Per Doz., handles off..... .50

N. Y. State 1-3rd Bushel Peach Basket
Per 100.....$ 3.50
Per 500..... 14.00
Per 1,000..... 26.00

Peach Basket Crates knocked down Ends made up
Per 50 Crates with baskets.....$ 7.50
Per 100 Crates with baskets..... 14.00
Per 1,000 Crates with baskets...125.00

1-3rd Bushel Peach Baskets Board Bottom
Per 100.....$ 3.50
Per 500..... 15.00
Per 1,000..... 28.00
Caps for same
Per 1,000..... 23.00

14 and 16 Quart Jersey Peach Baskets
Per 100.....$ 5.50
Per 500..... 21.00
Per 1,000..... 37.00

Jersey Peach Basket Covers
Solid Veneer Covers, per 1,000...$36.00
Two Pieced Covers, per 1,000... 26.00

Excelsior Cushions
Per 1,000.....$11.00

Corrugated Caps
Per 1,000.....$ 7.00

Tree Protectors
Per 100.....$ 1.00
Per 500..... 3.50
Per 1,000..... 6.00

Bushel Crates
Per 50 knock down ends made up.$8.00
Per 100 knock down ends made up15.00
Per 100 made up..... 16.00

Celery Crates
Per 100 Ends made up.....20c each
Per 500 Ends made up.....18c each
Per 1,000 Ends made up.....17c each

Bushel Baskets
Per Doz.....$ 1.50

Flat Covers
Per Doz.....$ .50

Octagon Covers
Per Doz.....$ .55

Round Rim Covers
Per Doz.....$ .60

Special price in car lots on all Baskets. Quotations subject to change without notice.
Contracts subject to strikes, accidents or causes beyond our control.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock.

Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

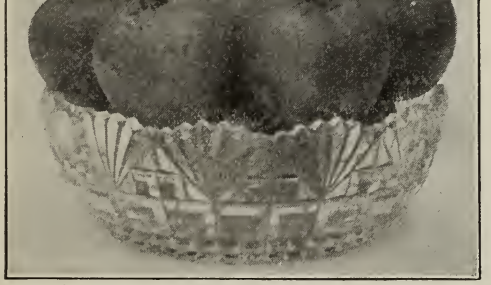


Photo of Potato Seed Balls, natural size. It is from these that all valuable new varieties of potatoes are produced.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones.

Read these extracts from customers' letters:

"I grew 101 potatoes from one plant of your potato seed. Every plant was a different kind." MRS. ELLEN KEENER.

"I raised 50 hills from one packet, many kinds and colors; some early, some late; 94 potatoes in one hill." J. H. SKINNER.

"Your remarkable potato seed produced white, pink, red, purple, blue, cream, russet and black potatoes." W. M. JOHNSON.

"Your potato seed is a wonder. I grew 115 different varieties from one packet, the finest I ever saw." C. E. FLINT.

"I grew 45 lbs. of seedling potatoes from one packet. I expect wonders from them next year." THOS. LUCAS.

Packet, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 10 for $1.

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

HYBRIDIZED GRAPE SEED.

Mr. N. B. White, the originator of the Norwood Strawberry, and the originator of many new varieties of grapes, furnishes these seeds for us. He writes about them as follows: "I have some 50,000 grape seeds, open pollenization. They are very choice, and no one else has so valuable a collection. They are of combinations that include all the species of value in this country and Europe. I have one European grape that ripens here in August, of fine quality. On account of my age (90 years), I will sell these seeds. Buy some for the children to try their luck on. You might be able to get a variety that was worth $500 out of this lot. There is a great variety of them. They contain, in combination, all the different kinds that I have on my place." Mr. White has placed these seeds on sale with us at 25 seeds for 15c; 100 for 35c.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY SEEDS (TRUE HYBRIDIZED SEEDS.)

During the summer of 1913, we saved the seeds from 200 quarts of Fall-bearing Strawberries, and now offer them to our patrons at 25c per packet of about 500 seeds. These seeds, if planted in March or April, will produce fruit in the fall of 1914, if proper care is given. If planted any time during the spring or summer of 1914, they will bear fruit in the fall of 1915. I do not advise depending upon these seeds to get a supply of strawberries, but it is a very interesting pastime to grow new seedling strawberries and it may result in securing a variety that will surpass any of the fall bearing kinds now in cultivation.

Strawberry seeds grow on outside of the berry.

It will be possible for people in distant countries to supply themselves with fall bearing strawberries by planting these seeds when it would be impossible to make plants endure the long transit. Every seed will produce a new variety, it may be better and it may be inferior to the parents. The new varieties will have all the different shapes, shades and flavors, and it will be interesting to watch the results. The most of the seeds are from Autumn and Productive, fertilized with Americus, Francis, Progressive and Superb. Each packet has printed instructions, showing how to grow and care for them. Price, 25c each; 5 packets for $1.

Mr. Bert Mitchell, of Pulaski (Florist), sowed a packet of our seeds February 24th, 1913. He picked ripe berries from these plants August 4th of same year.

FARMER'S FAMOUS ESSAY

"THE PROPER HANDLING OF SMALL FRUIT PLANTS"

The Duty of the Nurseryman and Planter.
By L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

In June, 1913, Mr. Farmer crossed the continent and delivered this address before The American Association of Nurserymen at Portland, Oregon. It covers the whole subject from the time the plants are dug in the fields untill planted by the grower. Every Nurseryman and Fruit Grower should read this essay thoroughly. We are convinced that in many cases it would give information that would put hundreds of dollars into the pockets of some people by practicing what it recommends. Thirty years in growing and shipping plants, growing and shipping berries and other details are not learned in a day. We have several thousand copies printed of this essay and will mail a copy to any person for only 10 cents, coin or stamps.

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

THE ST. REGIS OR RANERE RASPBERRY.

The following was clipped from a leading daily paper:

To A. Ranere, an enterprising local Italian farmer, belongs the credit of placing on the market a new red raspberry, that is, as one man put it, "the berry that is making Hammonton famous." All last season people enjoyed the luscious berries, from early to late,—the latter borne upon "spurs" which the plants send up.

Our local nurserymen are booking large orders for the plants.

The following sworn statement will give an idea of what can be raised on a small plot:

During the season of 1912, from one and one-quarter acres of the new Ever-bearing Ranere Red Raspberry, I, George W. Swank, harvested and sold 15,502 pints of berries for $962.42; my net receipts being $526.59, as follows.

Gross Sales		$962.42
Deducted for cartage, commissions and expressage	$185.22	
Deducted for harvesting 15,502 pints at 1½ cents	232.53	
Deducted for packing 258 1-3 crates at 7 cents	18.08	435.83
Net receipts from 1¼ acres		$526.59
Net receipts for one acre		421.27

In addition to the above, there were 151 pints lost in transit, claims for which are pending with the express company; and fruit was eaten freely on our table, and occasionally supplied to neighbors, of which no account was kept. The plants continued to bear after we stopped picking, ripe fruit being taken from the patch on the third of November.

The plants were set in 1909 and 1910. Ninety bushels of pigeon manure were used in 1912, at a cost of thirty cents per bushel. Enough young plants were sold from the acre and a quarter in 1912 to more than pay the fertilizer bill and cost of cultivation.

Attached hereto is an exact copy of the daily reports of the commission merchants, verifying the above summary.

State of New Jersey, County of Atlantic:

The undersigned, George W. Swank, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing statements are correct and true.

GEORGE W. SWANK.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of February, A. D. 1913.

WILBER R. TILTON, Notary Public.

FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Pulaski is the center of a great poultry industry. We keep the White Wyandottes and Muscovy Ducks on our own farms and the rest of our eggs are produced by specialists in this locality. We believe that our plan insures more fertile and true to name eggs than when several varieties are kept on the same place, which necessitates their being penned up. Then too, it is almost impossible to prevent them getting together once in a while, where several varieties are kept near each other. Eggs are packed in baskets with dry shavings and delivered to express at prices attached. We do not ship eggs by parcel post. The express companies have made a general reduction on rates of from 20 to 50%, and we recommend shipping only by express. After years of experience, we have chosen half bushel and peck Diamond market baskets as the best package to ship eggs for hatching. We exercise the greatest care to have all eggs pure and reliable, but we cannot become responsible for the faults of others. If eggs are broken in transit or do not hatch a reasonable amount, we will refill the order at one-half price. Our egg business is handled as properly as we believe it possible, and yet, sometimes, they go

wrong. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a dissatisfied customer or who will guarantee you a perfect hatch. We do not handle baby chicks, as we believe it is unsatisfactory all around in most instances. We advise getting eggs and hatching them yourselves. We will supply fowls at $2.50 per bird, $6.00 per trio, except of the more expensive breeds, on which we will give special quotations by mail. Correspond with us, if in need of a large number of eggs or fowls or of the more rare varieties.

White Wyandottes.

PRICES OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

White Wyandottes. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Black Wyandottes. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $4.25 per 60.

Columbian Wyandottes. $3 per 15; $5 per 30; $10 per 100.

Barred Plymouth Rocks. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks, Best Matings. $2 per 15; $3.50 per 30; $8 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks, Second Best Matings. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

White Plymouth Rocks. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

S. C. White Leghorn. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Single Comb Buff Leghorn. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6 per 100.

Single Comb Brown Leghorn. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6 per 100.

Rose Combed White Leghorn. From Lucius Perry's best exhibition matings, $2.00 per 15; $3.75 per 30; $10 per 100. Perry's other good matings, $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

Rose Combed Brown Leghorns. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $6 per 100.

R. C. and S. C. Black Minorcas. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

Light Brahmas. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

S. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6 per 100.

S. C. Anconas. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $7 per 100.

Buff Orpingtons. $2 per 15; $3.50 per 30; $8 per 100.

White Orpingtons. $2 per 15; $3.50 per 30; $8 per 100.

Black Orpingtons. $2.50 per 15; $4 per 30; $10 per 100.

Houdans. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

Blue Andalusians S. C. $2 per 15.

Colored Muscovy Ducks. $1.50 per 11; $2.50 per 22; $10 per 100.

Indian Runner Ducks. $2 per 11; $4 per 22.

Pekin Ducks. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $10 per 100.

Rouen Ducks. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 22; $10 per 100.

Embden Geese. $2.50 per 6; $5 per 12.

Toulouse Geese. $2.50 per 6; $5 per 12.

FERTILIZERS

Dried Blood, 13% Am., $3 per 100; $50 per ton.

Bone Meal, 4% Am., 20% Pho. Acid, $2 per 100; $32 per ton.

Basic Slag, 17% Phos. Acid, 80c per 100; $14 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda, $3 per 100; $50 per ton.

Muriate of Potash, 50% Potash, $2.25 per 100; $40 per ton.

Sulphate of Potash, 47% Potash, $2.50 per 100; $48 per ton.

Dried and Ground Fish, 7% Am., 10% Phos. Acid, $2 per 100; $38 per ton.

Kainit, 12% Potash, 75c per 100; $12 per ton.

Dissolved S. C. Rock, 14% Phos. Acid, 60c per 100; $10 per ton.

READY MIXED FERTILIZERS

1% Ammonia, 8% Phos. Acid, 4% Potash, 85c per 100; $15 per ton.

2% Ammonia, 8% Phos. Acid, 10% Potash, $1.25 per 100; $23 per ton.

4% Ammonia, 7% Phos. Acid, 7% Potash, $1.50 per 100; $27 per ton.

4% Ammonia, 6% Phos. Acid, 10% Potash, $1.60 per 100; $29 per ton.

4% Ammonia, 8% Phos. Acid, 6% Potash, $1.40 per 100; $26 per ton.

5% Ammonia, 8% Phos. Acid, 5% Potash, $1.65 per 100; $29 per ton.

10% Phos. Acid, 2% Potash, 70c per 100, $12 per ton.

10% Phos. Acid, 5% Potash, 80c per 100, $14 per ton.

10% Phos. Acid, 8% Potash, 90c per 100, $16 per ton.

Am. or Ammonia is equivalent to 14/17th Nitrogen. All goods are put up in original sacks weighing 167 lbs. each, 12 bags to the ton, except. Basic Slag, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate and Sulphate of Potash and Kainit which weigh 200 lbs. to the bag, and ground dried fish which weighs 135 lbs. to the bag. If you order less than one bag, please add 10c for cost of extra sacking.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ THIS.

Some who receive this catalogue have never ordered plants or other goods of us, although we have been sending the catalogue to them for several years. We take it for granted that such people are not interested in our line of goods and merely sent for the catalogue in the first place through curiosity. We have decided to go over our books and cut out all names of parties who never order goods of us, supposing that they are not interested. If you are interested, even though you have not ordered, and are liable to order in the future, please let us know and we will put your name on our mailing list to receive catalogue and other literature in the future. We do not wish to cut off anyone who is truly interested.

HOW EXPRESS RATES ARE FIGURED

Express rates are now figured on a graduated scale from 1 pound to 100 pounds. To show our patrons what this means, we will give an illustration of the cost of sending packages of plants from Pulaski to Milwaukee, Wis., weighing from 1 pound to 100 pounds. The following are the charges:

1 lb.....	$ .22	35 lb.....	$ .68	69 lb.....	$1.19
2 "	.24	36 "	.69	70 "	1.20
3 "	.26	37 "	.71	71 "	1.22
4 "	.28	38 "	.72	72 "	1.23
5 "	.30	39 "	.74	73 "	1.25
6 "	.30	40 "	.75	74 "	1.26
7 "	.30	41 "	.77	75 "	1.28
8 "	.30	42 "	.78	76 "	1.29
9 "	.30	43 "	.80	77 "	1.31
10 "	.30	44 "	.81	78 "	1.32
11 "	.32	45 "	.83	79 "	1.34
12 "	.33	46 "	.84	80 "	1.35
13 "	.35	47 "	.86	81 "	1.37
14 "	.36	48 "	.87	82 "	1.38
15 "	.38	49 "	.89	83 "	1.40
16 "	.39	50 "	.90	84 "	1.41
17 "	.41	51 "	.92	85 "	1.43
18 "	.42	52 "	.93	86 "	1.44
19 "	.44	53 "	.95	87 "	1.46
20 "	.45	54 "	.96	88 "	1.47
21 "	.47	55 "	.98	89 "	1.49
22 "	.48	56 "	.99	90 "	1.50
23 "	.50	57 "	1.01	91 "	1.52
24 "	.51	58 "	1.02	92 "	1.53
25 "	.53	59 "	1.04	93 "	1.55
26 "	.54	60 "	1.05	94 "	1.56
27 "	.56	61 "	1.07	95 "	1.58
28 "	.57	62 "	1.08	96 "	1.59
29 "	.59	63 "	1.10	97 "	1.61
30 "	.60	64 "	1.11	98 "	1.62
31 "	.62	65 "	1.13	99 "	1.64
32 "	.63	66 "	1.14	100 "	1.65
33 "	.65	67 "	1.16		
34 "	.66	68 "	1.17		

Cost of 100 lbs. to Boston or Philadelphia, $1.05; New York, 90c; San Francisco, $7.50; New Orleans, $3.12; St. Louis, $1.84; Dallas, Tex., $3.83; Cincinnati, $1.43; Niagara Falls, 75c.

REDUCED EXPRESS RATES

IS THE MILLENIUM COMING?

It will be a great satisfaction to many to learn that the express companies have, on account of the competition of the parcel post and the pressure of the Interstate Commerce Commission, reduced their rates about 20 to 50 per cent all along the line. To illustrate how this works out, I will give two examples. Formerly, the regular rate for 100 pounds of merchandise to Chicago was $2.50, the rate on trees, plants and seeds was $1.90. The new rate is $2.00 on regular merchandise and $1.50 on seeds, trees and plants. On a 10 pound parcel of plants to Chicago, the former rate was 35c, the rate now is 29c. The former rate on 100 pounds to Los Angeles Calif., was $9.60 for plants. It is now $7.20. On 10 pounds to Los Angeles, it used to be $1.14. It is now 86c. The most important change, it seems to me, is when a package goes over two express companies. In the past I have lost much trade by patrons getting disgusted over having to pay two rates when the package went over two companies' lines. Now the rate is estimated on the distance from the shipping point, regardless of the number of companies that the package travels over. A circle is drawn about the shipping point, same as the zone by the parcel post system, and all places within that circle have a certain rate. The rate on 10 pounds of plants to Scranton, Pa., is 25 cents, and other places in Pennsylvania that have formerly been discriminated against, because they were on the Adams or United States, or other express companies, can now get packages from us at proportionate rates. I believe that this announcement will lead to many sending their orders to us, who have formerly not traded with us, because we could ship only by the American express from Pulaski, and their express bill has been too high.

HOW PARCEL POST RATES ARE FIGURED

Regular merchandise (fourth class mail) is figured by the zone system, same as express. For the first or local zone, it is 5c for 1 lb. and ½c for each additional pound. For the second zone (not over 150 miles from Pulaski) it is 5c for 1 lb. and 1c for each additional lb. For the third zone (151 to 300 miles from Pulaski) 6c for 1 lb. and 2c for each additional lb. For the fourth zone (301 to 600 miles from Pulaski) 7c for 1 lb. and 4c for each additional lb. For the fifth zone (601 to 1000 miles from Pulaski) 8c for 1 lb. and 6c for each additional lb. For the sixth zone (1001 to 1400 miles from Pulaski) 9c for 1 lb. and 8c for each additional lb. For the seventh zone (1401 to 1800 miles from Pulaski) 11c for 1 lb. and 10c for each additional lb. For the eighth zone (over 1800 miles from Pulaski) 12c for 1 lb. and 12c for each additional lb. You can send 20 lbs. in one package by the zone system.

Plants not figured by the Zone System

Plants, seeds and trees, while they go by parcel post are classified differently. They belong to third class mail matter along with catalogues, circulars and the like. The postage is figured at ½c per ounce or 8c per lb. The limit of weight of a package of plants has been raised from 4 to 11 lbs., and this is the only way that the parcel post affects plants, seeds and trees. The probability is that plants, etc., will soon come under the zone system of reckoning, and the limit of weight will be raised, to say, 50 or 100 lbs. Possibly the weight will be unlimited like express. At the present time, the patron in California gets his plants just as cheaply as the patron who lives but a few miles from us. This is why we sometimes urge mail shipment for very distant orders and express shipment where the distance is not great. As a rule, express packages arrive in better order than mail packages, especially if the package weighs over four pounds. When the change comes, we will give our patrons the benefit.

Norcross Cultivator-Hoes and Weeders

Are among the most modern tools for garden and flowers. They are light and strong, and cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other kind of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.

Cost but little more than the common hoe, accomplish much more and better work with less labor. They cultivate the soil.

Detachable steel prongs, malleable head, extra high grade handles.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES:

5 prong, 4 foot handle.....**75c each**
3 prong, 4 foot handle.....**50c each**
"Midget," 9 inch handle.....**25c each**

SPRAYING MATERIALS

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Sulphur. In 100 lb. bags, f. o. b. New York City, $1.75 per 100 lbs.
In 260 lb. barrels, f. o. b. New York City, $1.80 per 100 lbs.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Gallon, 75c; 5 gallons, $2; 10 gallons, $3; half barrels, $5; bbl. of 50 gals. $9.

Dow Bordeaux Mixture Paste. In 500 lb. barrels, 5c per lb.; in 250 lb. barrels, 5½c per lb.; in 100 lb. kits, 6c per lb.; in 50 lb. kits, 6½c per lb.; in 25 lb. kits, 7c per lb.; in 12½ lb. kits, 8½c per lb.; in 5 lb. kits, 12c per lb.; in 2 lb. jars, 17½c per lb.; in 1 lb. jars, 20c lb.

Dow's Bordeaux Lead Arsenate Mixture. In 500 lb. bbls., 6¾c per lb.; 250 lb. barrels, 7c per lb.; 100 lb. kits, 8c per lb.; 50 lb. kits, 8½c per lb.; 25 lb. kits, 9¼c per lb.; 12½ lb. kits, 10c per lb.; 5 lb. kits, 15c per lb.; 2 lb. jars, 20c per lb.; 1 lb. jars, 25c per lb.

Dow's Arsenate of Lead. 600 lb. barrels, 7c per lb.; 300 lb. barrels, 7¼c per lb.; 100 lb. barrels, 7½c per lb.; 50 lb. barrels, 8c per lb.; 25 lb. barrels, 8½c per lb.; 12½ lb. barrels, 10c per lb.; 5 lb. barrels, 12c per lb.

We will prepay the freight to your station on Bordeaux, Bordeaux Lead Arsenate and Arsenate of Lead in lots of 100 lbs. or more.

Aphine. $1 per qt.; $2.50 per gal.

Black Leaf. 1 pt., 30c; 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $5.

Copper Sulphate. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Hellebore. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $1.

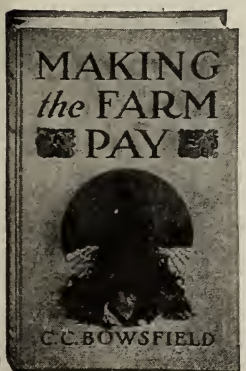
Kerosene Emulsion (liquid, concentrated), qt., 40c; 1 gal., $1; 5 gals., $4.50.

Scaleside. 1 gal., $1; 5 gals., $3.25; bbl. of 50 gals., $25.

Tobacco Dust. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.

THE BEST AND NEWEST RURAL BOOKS.

MAKING THE FARM PAY,
By C. C. Bowsfield,
300 pages, 12 mo., $1, by mail $1.15.



This very important book tells how to get the biggest returns from the soil, and make farm life more attractive and successful.

Farming opportunities, the marketing of produce, the raising of vegetables, fruit and poultry, dairy products, and all phases of agriculture are discussed by an expert.

It is the most helpful book on farming ever published. The book is packed with new, practical money-making ideas.

Farm Sewage. By Dr. E. M. Santee. Cloth, 55c.
The Young Farmer, Some Things He Should Know By Dr. Thos. F. Hunt. Cloth, $1.60.
First Principles of Feeding Farm Animals. By Prof. Chas. W. Burkett. Cloth, $1.60.
School Agriculture. A text book for schools. By Milo N. Wood. Cloth, $1.00.
Culinary Herbs. By M. G. Kains. Cloth, 80c.
Broom Corn Culture. By A. G. McCall. Cloth, 55c.
Beginners Guide to Fruit Growing. By F. A. Waugh. Cloth, 85c.
Fertilizers and Crops. By Dr. L. L. Van Slyke. Cloth, $2.75.
Our Garden Flowers. By Harriet L. Keeler. Cloth, $2.20.
Our Native Trees and How To Identify Them. By Keeler. $2.20.
Our Northern Shrubs, and How To Identify Them. By Keeler. Cloth, $2.20.
How To Know The Wild Flowers. By Frances T. Parsons. Cloth, $2.20.
According To Season. Parsons. Cloth, $1.90.
How To Know The Ferns. Parsons, $1.60.
The Seasons in a Flower Garden. By Louise Shelton. Cloth, $1.10.
The Potato. By Eugene H. Grubb and W. S. Guilford. Cloth, $2.20.
Soils, How to Handle and Improve Them. By S. W. Fletcher. $2.20.
Farm Management. By F. W. Card. $2.20.
Farm Animals. By E. V. Wilcox. $2.20.
Cotton. By C. H. Burkett and C. H. Poe. $2.20.
Nature's Garden. By Neltje Blanchan. $3.30.
Bird Neighbors. By Neltje Blanchan. $2.20.
Birds That Hunt and are Hunted. By Neltje Blanchan. $2.20.
Bird Homes. By A. R. Dugmore. $2.20.
The Butterfly Book. By Dr. W. J. Holland. $3.30.
The Moth Book. By Dr. W. J. Holland. $4.40.
The Insect Book. By Dr. L. O. Howard. $3.30.
The Mushroom Book. By Nina L. Marshall. $3.30.
The Tree Book. By Julia E. Rogers. $4.40.
Roses and How to Grow Them. By many experts. $1.20.
Lawns and How to Make Them. By Leonard Barron. $1.20.
Water Lilies and How to Grow Them. By H. Hus and H. S. Conard. $1.20.
Orchard and Fruit Garden. By E. P. Powell. $1.20.
Ferns and How to Grow Them. By G. A. Woolson. $1.20.
Daffodils-Narcissus and How to Grow Them. By A. M. Kirby. $1.20.
House Plants. By P. T. Barnes. $1.20.
The Flower Garden. By I. D. Bennett. $1.20.
The Vegetables Garden. By I. D. Bennett. $1.20.
How to Make School Gardens. By H. D. Heminway. $1.10.
How to Make a Fruit Garden. By S. W. Fletcher. $2.20.
How to Make a Flower Garden. By many experts. $1.80.
How to Make a Vegetable Garden. By E. I. Fullerton. $2.20.
The Garden Week by Week. By Walter P. Wright. $2.20.

The above books will be sent by mail postpaid. If wanted by express, you to pay charges, we will allow what it costs us for postage. We can supply any book published at publishers price.

HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES IN A BARREL.

An Essay, by L. J. Farmer, showing how people who have but roof gardens or a few feet of back stoop can grow a few strawberries for the table. Also convenient exhibiting strawberries at fairs, exhibitions, etc., and the Barrel of Strawberries as a front yard ornament. Price, 10c.

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

ALL ABOUT THE FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

I was about the first nurseryman in this country to recognize and comprehend the great value of the new race of strawberries, the fall or ever bearing varieties. Now most every nurseryman and seedsman is climbing over each other to get a share of the public's patronage for these new strawberries. Only those who are close to me know what effort and expense I have been to in order to educate people to the value of these berries. Prejudice is hard to overcome and I never saw a more persistent case of pure prejudice than has existed in the minds of most people regarding the fall bearing strawberries. Now, after several years, there are many who will not believe there is such a thing as a real fall bearing strawberry, and others who do know that there is such a thing, seem to think that no one has a right to produce strawberries out of season at such an unheard of time when people ought to be thinking only of peaches, pears, grapes, apples and the like. I think that if you will read this article carefully, you will be convinced that there is such a thing in existence as the fall bearing strawberry; and whether they have a right for existence or not, the consumers want them, and are willing to pay a good price for them.

The first American fall bearing strawberry was found by Samuel Cooper, in 1899. Mr. Cooper raised from this variety, which was called the Pan American, numerous seedlings, among them the Autumn. From the Autumn crossed with Pan American and others, he raised the Productive and Superb. Mr. Harlow Rockhill raised numerous seedlings from crosses of the Pan American and other varieties, French and American. From crosses of the Louis Gauthier and Pan American, Mr. Rockhill produced the Francis and Americus. From crosses of the Dunlap and Pan American he produced the Iowa, Progressive and others.

I procured 250 plants each of Francis and Americus in 1910. In 1911 I procured several thousand plants, each of Superb and Productive, from Mr. Cooper. In 1912 I procured 500 plants of Progressive. At various other times I have procured stocks of other varieties of fall bearing and so-called fall bearing varieties from other parties, but I will not mention them particularly because of their inferiority compared to the above named varieties—Francis, Americus, Progressive, Superb and Productive. These seem to me to be the only varieties that I have tested that seem worthy of trial.

I was led to make the purchase of the 250 plants each of Francis and Americus in 1910, by watching their behavior the year before. Mr. Rockhill had sent me 6 plants, each of four varieties in 1909, and I was able to observe them and judge of their value, by watching them throughout the summer and fall of 1909. I don't pretend to know anything else quite as well as I know the strawberry business and I said to myself, if there is nothing in those two varieties, the Francis and Americus, then L. J. Farmer don't know much about the strawberry, so I sent in my order in the spring of 1910 for 500 plants.

In the fall of 1910, I picked nearly 400 quarts (it lacked but four or five quarts of it) from the 500 plants set the previous May. This strengthened my confidence in the new berry. In the fall of 1910, I took a trip to Western New York, and saw Mr. Cooper; and to Ohio, and saw Mr. Crawford. I found both of them fully as confident of the possibilities of the fall bearing strawberries as was I. Mr. Crawford told me he wished he could sell out his business and devote his entire time to growing the fruit and plants for market. Mr. Cooper expressed the belief that when the fall bearing varieties were more fully understood, they would drive the common varieties out of cultivation. Neither of these gentlemen are mentally unbalanced.

In the spring of 1911, I set nearly two acres to the fall bearing varieties. I purchased several thousand Superb and Productive of Mr. Cooper, and had them shipped to me in the fall of 1910.

There was a good deal of ice formed over the strawberry beds that winter, it being a winter of very little snow, and these heeled in Superb and Productive, as well as the Francis, growing naturally where they had run the year before, were badly winter killed, and we lost over three-fourths of the plants that I purchased of Mr. Cooper, and a like proportion of Francis. The Americus wintered finely.

It was very dry in 1911 and to encourage the forming of more runners, I kept the blossoms picked until August 20th. That fall, we had a very late crop of fall strawberries, but not nearly as large in proportion as that of the year before, because they were so late that many did not mature. I picked and shipped nearly 100 quarts of berries October 26th.

My experience in 1911 more fully convinced me of the value of fall bearing strawberries than ever. I took a trip to Iowa to see Mr. Rockhill, to Illinois, to see Mr. Riehl, and to Ohio, again, to see Mr. Crawford. None of these gentlemen are apparently unbalanced in judgment and all were equally enthusiastic of the possibilities of the fall bearing strawberry. That winter, I purchased of D. McNallie Plant Co., of Missouri, through Mr. Rockhill, $750 worth of the fall bearing Americus and Francis, and of Mr. Riehl, through the same source, $2,000 of Francis and Americus, mostly Americus.

The McNallie plants had been frozen badly and we lost about half of them, and those that lived were so small that they made poor growth, and were not of any value to us. The plants from Mr. Riehl were received in very poor condition due to lateness of the season when they were sent, caused by an excessive flood that covered all southern Illinois at that time. These plants, while apparently all right, so far as size and vigor was concerned, when they were dug, were received about May 1st, and were pretty well advanced. I used these largely in filling orders and in supplying parties in this locality, who make it a business to grow plants for me on contract. In most cases where these plants were sent out to customers, we had to refill the order entire; and this we did, when asked to, in every instance. Fully three-fourths of the plants that we put out to our growers died out, and we sent them plants to replant their beds, taken from plants of our own growing. As a result, the purchase of this $2,750.00 lot of plants was a bad investment for us and a great damage to our reputation and pocket book. We might mention in passing, that while the number of plants concerned was not large, less than forty thousand, we believe this $2,750.00 order to Mr. Riehl and Messrs McNallie was the largest order from a money standpoint ever given for strawberry plants in this or any other country.

In the spring of 1912, we set five acres on our own farm, besides several acres grown for us by other parties. We made a persistent effort to get plants and did not encourage the fruit to form that year, therefore did not fruit the plants to their fullest capacity, but they showed the same persistency to fruit; and, in covering the plants in December, we found bushels of green berries that could not, of course, come to maturity, on account of the cold. One of the pictures that we show is a group of our pickers and 60 quarts of berries with corn, celery and pumpkins harvested the same day, October 30th, 1912. During 1912, there was not a day from the time we begun picking early strawberries in June, up to November 1st, that we could not have gone out in our fields and picked enough berries for to supply the family table; and most of the time we did have fresh strawberries or shortcake every day.

L. J. Farmer's Children Picking Strawberries, September 30th, 1913.

The season of 1913 will long be remembered as the dryest and most unfavorable from an agricultural standpoint of any year within the memory of most people. It was dry from June until winter in most localities. In some others, there was abundant rainfall late in the fall. We had so many fall bearing strawberries that it was impossible to get the blossoms all picked off and many of them fruited in June. There had been numerous frosts all the spring, and common summer strawberries were almost a failure. But unlike the summer strawberries, the fall bearing varieties will continue to blossom, even if frozen off several times, and we had a good crop of the fall bearing varieties at the regular season in June. These same plants that fruited in June came on and bore large crops in August, September and October. We had rows of the Productive that picked about 60 quarts to a picking in June, that picked 16 quarts to a picking in September. It was wonderful to see the plants fruit during the long dry spell. We would pick them over and think that it would be the last good picking that we would get, and perhaps the next picking would be even better. We kept the cultivators going and the weeds were pulled out by hand or

cut out with hoes. We consider that what fertilizer was applied during the season of 1913 was a detriment, as there was no rain to wash it down to the roots, and not enough soil moisture to assimilate it, so that the plant roots could appropriate it. In spite of all the drawbacks, we had wonderful results with fall bearing strawberries in 1913.

On August 26th, the Oswego County Fruit Growers' Association was held at our place and many people came to see the berries in fruiting. In going over the beds once on the 26th, 27th and 28th of August, we gathered over 700 quarts of berries. Our first picking of fall strawberries commercially in 1913 was July 21st and the last October 10th. A hard freeze came September 10th, and, while this did not kill the berries entirely, it injured those that were ripe, and destroyed the blossoms that were out at that time. While other blossoms came on later, there were more frosts, and we did not pick berries to any extent after October 11th. This was partly due to the fact that most of our fields were what we call old beds, that is, they were set out the spring before, in 1912. We had a fine field of Francis set in the spring of 1913, that bore fruit real late, in spite of the frost, and one could gather plenty of pretty good berries as late as December 1st. During the week of the State Fair in Syracuse, which was held early in September, we showed a barrel filled with earth, with holes bored all around its sides, and plants with blossoms, green and ripe berries, growing out from the holes. In addition to this we showed 324 quarts of berries, arranged in baskets, handies, crates, etc. This exhibit attracted a great deal of favorable attention. I heard many say that it was the most attractive thing shown at the fair. We also made an exhibit at the Ogdensburg Fair later in the season, which attracted the same proportionate attention. I sold out the fruit the last day, and these berries were carried all over Northern New York and Canada. In all, we picked over 100 thirty-two quart crates of fall bearing strawberries in 1913, and they sold from $6.40 to $8.00 per crate. Had the season been favorable, I don't know what the yield would have been. I hardly think we could have gotten them picked. The only trouble I had in marketing them was in getting them to destination during the hottest weather. We shipped several crates to Buffalo in the hottest weather, and as they had to be transferred several times, they arrived in pretty bad condition. Strawberries must be marketed near home in very warm weather or else shipped on ice, if sent to distant points. The price of 20c per quart is the most popular, as this enables the dealer to pay the express and sell at 25c per quart retail. If he pays the grower 25c, he cannot retail at less than 30c, and this is not a popular price, and many people turn away from them.

I receive favorable reports from plants that I have shipped to patrons in most every state of the Union and in Canada. The only place that I receive persistent unfavorable reports is from the extreme southern states. They do especially fine in California, Washington, Oregon, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts and Maine. They are getting into the markets in many places. We hear about them through the daily press very frequently. I have many reports from customers who have had even better success with them than I have.

From the many letters I have received from people all over the United States, criticising the methods of certain other dealers, I am led to the belief that there has been a lot of monkey work with the fall bearing strawberry proposition. Some dealers are sending out Senator Dunlap and other varieties, claiming them to be true fall bearing kinds. While the Dunlap will sometimes bear a few berries in the fall, it cannot be at all depended upon to bear a reasonable crop of berries at that time. One seedsman, who does an immense business, engaged to take one million of plants of us in the spring of 1913. This is why we invested so heavily in these varieties during the season of 1912. He told me that he would take the plants of me, but did not want to sign any contract to that effect. Well he took just 1,000 plants, and I am informed that he has thousands of spurious plants growing on his place that he bought at a reduced price, supposing they were the true Americus variety. What will be done with this stock of plants, I leave the reader to judge. I am confident this bogus plant deal is worked by more than one party, but, of course, through business decency I cannot give names.

Strawberries in Corn Cutting Time, October, 1912.

It is about my part in making the fall bearing strawberry popular that I want to speak particularly. In a few years it will be forgotten "who was who" in this matter and "Lest you forget" I want to mention a few facts.

In the first place, Mr. Rockhill sent out samples of plants to several nurserymen besides myself in the year 1909. Is it not strange that some of the fellows who are now claiming so much honor for their part in the introduction of these new berries did not assert themselves sooner? Great credit is due Mr. M. Crawford of Ohio, and Mr. Edwin H. Riehl of Illinois, for their part in encouraging people to plant these berries, but these gentlemen are not nurserymen in the commercial sense of the word, they are growers and investigators. I can hardly remember the name of a nurseryman who advertises extensively, who had a word to say in favor of the fall bearing strawberries in 1909, 1910, or 1911, except myself. Their enthusiasm has struck them since they

have a large stock of plants to sell. We heard a little about it in 1912, we hear a great deal about it in 1913. I claim that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Rockhill would have made scarcely anything out of their fall bearing varieties if it had not been for my efforts. When I became thoroughly convinced of the value of the Francis and Americus in the fall of 1910, I asked a rich seedsman, a man who is rated in the millions, to go in with me and buy the entire stock of these two varieties. His reply was that the public did not take to fall bearing strawberries, that their experience with French everbearing kinds had killed their confidence in them. This is how the proposition was viewed by the average nurseryman.

As early as 1910, I begun writing articles about the fall bearing berries. My articles have been printed in nearly every horticultural paper extant. In the fall of 1911, I wrote a booklet for the Farm Journal Company which they called "Fall Bearing Strawberry Secrets." I revised and brought down to date my own book "Farmer on the Strawberry" devoting nearly half of its 100 pages to a full discussion of the fall bearing strawberry. Since the season of 1909, I have issued from 75,000 to 175,000 catalogues each year, a large part of their space being devoted to the fall bearing strawberries. In 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, I have advertised in the farm and other papers of this country to the extent of over $10,000.00. I have spent more money in advertising Fall Bearing Strawberries than all other nursery firms combined. I have done more to make them popular than all others combined. I hastened their popularity and general cultivation several years by my writings, talks before horticultural gatherings and advertising. Whether others saw the great possibilities of these berries as early as I did or not, I do not know; certain it is, they did not make it known to the general public. My pushing caused a great sale of plants, and Mr. Rockhill was enabled to collect several thousand dollars in royalties. Mr. Cooper has also done well in the sale of his varieties. The nurserymen who have planted and sold the fall bearing berries have all prospered. Growers who have planted them for berries have made a good thing. It has been a good thing all around. The end is not yet.

WHAT I THINK OF THE VARIETIES.

I have always told the truth about varieties. I am going to tell it now.

The **AMERICUS** is the best variety for the general public. It does best on very rich, strong soil. On clay it is much larger than on ary other kind of soil. The berries are medium to large in size, light colored and good shippers. The flavor is unsurpassed. It is the finest flavored berry I have ever tasted. A shortcake made from Americus in September is a dish fit for a king. The plants are glossy leaved, healthy, deep rooted and endure the drouth better than most any strawberry. When it is so dry that common strawberries succumb, the Americus lives and grows finely. The plants are very productive.

The **FRANCIS** is the very best variety in the hands of a careful expert. It is my personal favorite. One of Napoleon's soldiers was being probed for a bullet that had lodged very near his heart. As the surgeon was working over him and the soldier could feel that he was getting very near to his vital organ, he said: "One inch deeper, doctor, and you will find the Emperor."

Showing L. J. Farmer with help and the last picking of Fall Bearing Strawberries of importance made October 30th, 1912.

The Francis occupies much the same relative position with me that the Emperor Napoleon occupied in the chest of the poor French soldier. The average person will not succeed with the Francis because it is a small inferior plant when young and requires the most extraordinary care and petting.

The roots are short, and the plants suffer terribly during excessive drouths the second season. If the plants are re-set every year, given clean culture and plenty of hand hoeing, they will perform wonders on very rich soil. I believe I could grow ten thousand quarts to the acre in the fall, of the first year, on very rich soil. Sometimes the plants are good runners and at other times they all run to stools. The berries are larger than other kinds of fall bearing strawberries, are irregular in shape, but very glossy and attractive, and show off finely in market.

PROGRESSIVE. This variety makes more plants and produces more berries under average conditions than any other fall bearing strawberry. The plants are small and closely resemble Senator Dunlap which is one of its parents. They are deep rooted and stand drouth well. The berries are medium in size, very much the shape of Dun-

lap and produced in great abundance. The fruit is very dark colored and soon gets so black, when placed on sale, that it is practically unsalable. The flavor of the fruit is very fair in a dry season, but during a wet spell it is so inferior that it would disgust the person of sensitive taste. If you plant the Progressive, you are sure to get fall strawberries, and I advise planting it, if you cannot grow any other kind successfully. The Progressive, Francis and Americus are not adapted to grow for a spring crop, they produce such a quantity of fruit that the berries are small and unsalable when placed beside the large summer bearing varieties.

PRODUCTIVE. There is no more profitable berry to grow for a spring or summer crop than the Productive. It bears a good crop in the fall, but the berries are not as well colored or of as good flavor in the fall as they are in the spring. The plants are sturdy growers and healthy the first year. The second year they are inclined to rust if not sprayed with Bordeaux. It is about the most productive strawberry I have ever fruited. The blossom is pistillate and they bear large crops of berries when staminated varieties fail. The Productive should be planted with the idea of fruiting in summer, and what fruit you get in the fall is so much pure gain.

Superb is considered the most valuable variety. I think I have made it plain that it must be kept in hills with runners cut, if you want a large crop in the fall.

Special Treatment for Fall Strawberries.

Many people who hear of my success with fall strawberries think that, because I have been cultivating strawberries for so many years, I have discovered some secret that enables me to get crops of fall strawberries, when the average grower could not. There is no slight-of-hand or wizzard act to this business. It is all as open as a book. The plants used to produce these fall crops are of the everbearing variety, a new species of strawberries, found by Mr. Cooper in 1899. They differ from the common varieties of strawberries in that they blossom continuously from May until winter time. If left to themselves, they would bear occasional small crops of berries every month from June till winter. If the blossoms are picked off until August 1st or later, they will begin to fruit in about three weeks from that date, and continue until hard freezes in the fall. The cutting off of the blossoms not only delays the crop, but it conserves the energies of the plants, and they bear larger crops, and do

Three Children of L. J. Farmer Crating Fall Bearing Strawberries, October 20th, 1911.

SUPERB. This variety is a strong, healthy grower and the plants are produced in great abundance. The individual plants are not so large as the Productive, but it makes many times as many new plants. They root deeply and endure the drouth well. To get the best results, it should be kept in hills to fruit well. If the runners are all allowed to grow the first year, there will be few berries, provided the plants mat thickly in the rows. When kept in hills, the plants make large stools, and are very productive. The berries are very large, round, as if turned out in a lathe, and present a very pleasing appearance. It succeeds on all kinds of soils. Under ordinary conditions, it is not near so productive as Rockhill's Seedlings; but when the runners are kept off, it is unsurpassed. Even if it is not considered as a fall bearing strawberry, it will pay to grow the Superb for the spring crop. It is very large and productive in June, and what you get in the fall is clear gain. The Superb succeeds best of any in the South. With many, the not become exhausted in the short time that they are bearing. The fall bearing varieties bear their largest and best crop the first year, the year that they are set out. In order to have them bear well in the fall of the second year, they must be well fertilized and given clean culture, treated just as you would a new set field. The fall bearing varieties will stand fully double the fertilizing that common varieties will. You cannot take a common summer bearing variety and convert it into a fall bearing variety that you can depend upon. Some common varieties will fruit in the fall of the second year if you mow off the foliage and fertilize well after the regular spring crop. The second crop of strawberries, on ordinary kinds, is largely caused by unusual weather conditions, such as too much drouth, followed by abundant moisture. To understand the fall strawberry proposition thoroughly, you should read my book "Farmer on the Strawberry." Price, 25 cents, or free with all orders for plants amounting to $5.00 or more.

PEONIES

We present here an assortment covering the entire range of colors extending over the blooming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland and Japan, and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 good eyes.

Camille Calcot (light rose), 25c; Carnea Striata (pale flesh, shading to almost pure white), 25c; Charlemagne (creamy-white, center light lilac, flesh, shaded with chamois, late), 35c; Clarissa (rosy-pink, inner petals sulphur), 20c; Comte de Diesbach (dark red, early), 25c; Comte de Jussier (outer petals pink, inner yellowish), 25c; Comte de Nanteuil (very large and full, dark rose), 25c; Comte de Niepperg (dark rose pink, large bloom), 25c; Comte d'Osmond (white with sulphurish center), 30c; Couronne d'Or (immense, very full, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; snowy white with yellow stamens; fragrant, perfect as a cut flower sort; very late, coming in after all other stemmed whites are gone). 30c; Delachei (deep crimson purple; one of the best dark peonies; late midseason), 25c; Dortens Ceros (bright pink), 20c; Duchesse de Nemours (the Calot variety; cup shaped, sulphur white; late and one of the best whites), 35c; Duke of Wellington (flowers fragrant, sulphur white, large and well formed; strong grower; stems long and firm; late midseason), 35c; Edulis Superba (soft pink, very early), 25c; Felix Crousse (brilliant, flaming red; far and away the best red; the popular color with florists; late midseason), 40c; Festiva Alba (ivory-white, with occasional crimson spots in center petals; ships well and stands cold storage excellently; late midseason), 30c; Festiva Maxima (the ideal early white for floral work; a well nigh perfect peony), 30c; Floral Treasure (rich, soft pink), 30c; Francois Ortegat (semi-double; large, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant, yellow golden anthers; very striking), 25c; Fulgida (purplish-red), 25c; General Cavaignac (lively lilac-pink, shaded clearer pink), 20c; Gloire de Douai (purplish scarlet-crimson, with black reflex, late), 25c; Golden Harvest (very large blooms, blush guard petals; creamy-white center; midseason, one of the freest bloomers), 30c; Grandiflora Carnea Plena (very early; clear flesh pink, shaded lilac; keeps well; ships well; desirable for cutting or landscape work), 20c; Grandiflora Rosea (light rose; outer petals very large, inner smaller and bunched; vigorous grower), 25c; Lady Bramwell (silvery pink, late midseason), 25c; Laius (outer petals white, inner sulphur, changing to white; medium size), 30c; La Sublime (crimson; fine, full, fragrant), 25c; LaTulipe (late, very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best), 35c; Livingstone (true Crousse variety, soft rosy pink, silvery reflex, strong, long stems; best late pink), 60c; Louis Van Houtte (Delache) (fine dark crimson, very double, strong), 30c; M'lle Marie Calot (clear satin-like silvery reflex), 30c; M'lle Rene Dessert (in clusters, soft lilac, with silvery-violet reflex), 35c; Madamme Crousse (one of the best whites; midseason), 35c; Madamme Lebon (bright cherry pink), 25c; Madamme Rose Rendatler (delicate rose), 25c; Meissonier (reddish purple, crimson center), 60c; Monsieur Barral (soft, clear pink; large and full; long stems), 25c; Monsieur Dupont (very large, ivory white, with carmine border in center petals; attractive; late midseason), 35c; Nigricans (very late, brilliant, purplish-crimson), 35c; Nobilissima (bright, deep pink; good stems; last wonderfully), 35c; Officinalis Mutabilis Alba (earliest white), 30c; Officinalis Rosea (semi-double rose, the best to bloom), 30c; Officinalis Rubra Pleno (the well known, very early, double crimson), 25c; Palmata (cut-leaved, single scarlet; earliest), 40c; Papaviflora (guard petals pure white; others yellowish; excellent), 30c; Phryne (blush white), 25c; Prince Imperial, (brilliant, purplish-scarlet; free bloomer; fine for massing in landscape work), 25c; Prolifera Tricolor (soft flesh, with center of golden yellow), 25c; Queen Victoria (Whitleyii)—There are two well known varieties of this name—this is the standard pure white market variety for storage), 25c; Richardson's Dorchester (salmon-pink, one of the very best late ones), 40c; Richardson's Grandiflora (flesh pink, with lighter shades in center; fragrant; one of the largest peonies known; latest pink in bloom), 40c; Rosea Superba (brilliant, deep cerise-pink, blooms compact and perfectly formed; healthy growth; long stems; keeps well; late midseason), 40c; Rosea Plena Superba (very full flower; delicate pink and salmon), 25c; Triumph Du Nord (rose, shaded crimson), 25c.

Tree Peonies, forty named varieties, different colors, 60c each.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Anemone (Wind Flower), Japonica, Queen Charlotte, Rubra and Whirlwind, 25c each.

Aquilegia (Columbine), California Hybrids (fine mixture), Canadensis (red and yellow), Chrysantha (yellow), Chrysantha Alba (white), Caerula (Rocky Mountain), Veitch's Long Spurred, 20c each.

Arundo Donax, 30c each.

Campanula, Carpathica Alba, 20c each.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy Pompon, Autumn Beauty (golden brown), Baby (a miniature lemon-yellow), Diana (pure white), Fireball (yellow, tipped with crimson), Julia (orange scarlet), Julia Lagravere (rich garnet), Klondike (yellow), Ladysmith (lilac, tinted salmon), Minta (light pink), Nie (white), Orea (light pink), Queen of Whites (fine creamy white), Quinela (yellow), Tennyson (light pink), Zenobia (pure yellow), 20c each.

Delphineums (Larkspur), Alfred, Amyas Leigh, Amos Perry, Belladonna, Cashmerianum, Chinese Mixed, Duke of Connaught, Formosum, Gold Medal Hybrids, Hybrids (double mixed), King of Delphineums, Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Creighton, Persimmon, Rembrant, Sailor Prince, Talisman, 20c each.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William), 20c each.

Dianthus Plumaris (Hardy Scotch Pinks), 20c each; Countess Knauth (the first yellow hardy pink), 25c each; Homer (rosy red with dark center), White Reserve, 20c each.

Digitalis (Foxglove), mixed, 20c each; Gloxinaeflora, Purpurea, 20c each.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), 25c each.

Eulalia Gracillima, 20c each.

Gaillardia, Kelway's Grandiflora Superba, 20c each.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

Gypsophilla, Paniculata Flore Plena (Baby's Breath), 25c each.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye, Moscheutos, Palustris, 20c each.

Hollyhocks, double, very strong field plants, separate colors. Maroon, Pink, Red, Salmon, White, Yellow, Allegheny (single), 20c each.

Hypericum Moserianum (Gold Flower), 25c each.

Iris Germanica (German Iris), Candicans (standards pale blue; falls purple, veined and splashed with white), Florentina Alba (pearl white, very fragrant, early), Honorabilis (deep yellow, lower petals shaded and penciled with velvety maroon), Liabaud (a handsome combination of yellow and maroon), L'avenir (lavender, a beautiful shade), Mme. Chereau (handsome white, penciled beautifully on the edges with blue), Queen of May (falls rosy lilac, quite distinct and beautiful), Walneri (lilac center, lower petals purple), 20c each.

Iris Kaempferri (Japanese Iris), 20c each.

Angelo (bluish purple, center of petals white, with cream band); Bandia-nonami (clear white, creamy standards); Banrine-hibiki (lavender, purple veined); Blue Flag (indigo blue, base of petals yellow, late); Blue Jay (sky-blue, veined white); Boteki-no-kee (blue or violet); Gekka-no-nami (pure white); Gigantea (bluish purple, lightly striped white, early); Hermione (white, maroon center, petals penciled with blue); Ho-o-muja (pale pink, lavender veined); Hyde Park (reddish, spotted and marbled-like); Komochi-guma (violet, double, and blooming in clusters); Kuro-Kuma (purple); Mei-ran (purple, with white veins); Mine-utsu-nami (white, with bold dashes and spots of purple, yellow blotches at base of petals, standards white shading to violet edges); Momiji-go-taki (white, splashed with purplish crimson), Mount Blanc (pure white, large and fine); Oginomate (purple with light center); Ororige (light purple, standards claret tipped white); Pyramid (light violet, slightly white veined); Sassaa-no-kee (white, pink veined); Shiun (purple); Shishi-ho (blue, shading to purple, veined and undulated with white); Shishi-Ikari (crimson falls, shading to white at base; dark penciling; standards white, red tipped; yellow blotches); Shikai-nami (blue); Shirago (purple); Snowdrift (single, pure white); Tanko-no-kee (white mottled and splashed with scarlet; petals white at base, shading to yellow; white standards, red tipped); Takino-shios (pure white, double); Torino-tasuki (cerise with yellow splotches, standards very pale pink, tipped red); Ugi-gawa (three petals, white at base, splashed with yellow; shading to deep scarlet on edges; standards white tipped with violet and scarlet); Ushio-no-Iro (blue, shaded purple); Ushio-no-kemuri (pale blue); W. H. Butterfield (double, center of petals white, margin magenta); Yezo-nishiki (white, spotted with purple); Yoko-homa (double, reddish-purple); Yomo-no-umi (lavender blue); Zama-no-mori (very delicate blue with orange blotches), 20c each. Mixed Japanese Iris, all colors, 15c each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Beranger (white, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye); Bridesmaid (pure white with large crimson center); Bouquet Fleuri (white, carmine eye, large truss); Coquelicot (a fine scarlet); Fraulein G. von Lassburg (pure white, immense panicles); Iris (dark purple velvet); Jeanne d'Arc (pure white, late flowering); La Vague (pure mauve, with anilin-red eye); Le Mahdi (deep velvety purple, large spike); Lothair (cerise-salmon, with crimson eye); Lumineaux (carmine and rose, with blush center); Mme. Bezanson (best crimson); Mme. Pape Carpentier (pure white; dwarf, very early); Mrs. Jenkins (early, white; immense panicles); Pantheon (salmon-rose); Richard Wallace (white, with very large carmine eye); Sir Edwin Landseer (bright crimson); Sunset (dark, rosy pink); Thebaide (carmine-lake, with bright shadings). Price 20c each.

Papaver Orientalis (Oriental Poppy). 20c each.

Rudbeckia Laciniata, fl. pl. (Golden Glow). 15c each.

Purpurea (rich purple, July and August). 20c each.

Shasta Daisy. 20c each.

Spirea Japonica. 20c each.

Gladstone. 25c; **Queen Alexandra.** 25c.

Stokesia Cyanea (Blue, July to Sept.). 20c each.

Tritoma Pfitzerii (Red Hot Poker). 20c each.

Yucca Filamentosa (Spanish Dagger). 20c each.

GERANIUMS

All plants offered are from 2-inch pots. We do not send out cuttings. Price, 15c each; $1 per dozen by mail. $6 per 100 by express. In orders of 100, patrons may select 10 varieties. 100, one kind, $5.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Abbie Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.
Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion.
Anais Segalis. Bright salmon-carmine.
Beaute Poitevine. Beautiful shade of shrimp pink.
Berthe de Pressily. Silver rose-pink.
Centaure. Neyron rose.
Colonel Thomas. Deep cardinal-red.
Cousin Janie. Beautiful clear rich pink.
Dagata. Beautiful shade of mauve-rose.
Double Dryden. Glowing soft crimson, white center.
Edmond Blanc. Bright carmine, white center.
General Grant. Orange scarlet.
Fleuve Blanc. Pure white.
General Saussier. Bright carmine, white center.
Henriot. Neyron rose.
Jean Oberle. Hydrangea pink.
Jean Viaud. Bright clear shade of mauve-rose.
Jean Violette. Rich violet-crimson.
Jules Vasseur. Bright scarlet, distinct white center.
King Edward. Rich, carmine lake.
Le Cid. Dark cardinal red.
Leon Baudrier. Beautiful shade of carmine lake.
La Favorite. Finest pure white.
Leopold Buille. Bright solferino red.
Madonna. Pure snow white.
M. A. Roseleur. Deep rose pink.
Mauna Loa. Russet-orange.
Marquise de Montmort. Deep, brilliant purple.
Marquise de Castellane. Soft red crimson.
Miss F. Perkins. Charming shade of deep rose.
Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red.
Mme. Barney. Deep pure pink.
Mme. Buchner. Snow-white.
Mme. Canovas. Brilliant scarlet with maroon shading.
Mme. Charrotte. Rosy salmon.
Mme. F. Sarloveze. Bright rose.
Mme. Jaulin. Peach-pink color.
Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon pink.
Mme. Laporte Bisquit. Solferino red.
Mme. Recamier. Pure white.
Monsieur Emile David. Lovely violet-rose.
Mrs. Annie Vincent. Exquisite shade of brightest carmine.
Mrs. Lawrence. Soft satiny salmon pink.
Ornella. Deep rich scarlet.
President Baillet. Bright scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. Dark velvety deep crimson.
Suzanne Despres. Cora white.

GERANIUMS—(Continued.)

SINGLE VARIETIES

Admiration. Bright rose shrimp pink.
Alice of Vincennes. Violet crimson, white center, scarlet margin.
Antithese. Vermilion-scarlet, with large spots on upper petals.
Ardens. Vermilion-scarlet, white center.
Charles Guerin. Salmon-carmine, with white eye.
Claire Albane. Pure white color.
Clifton. Dark velvety, deep scarlet with maroon shading.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal upper petals, shading lighter.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal red upper petals, shading lighter towards center.
Count Zeppelin. Beautiful shade of light vermilion.
Commandant Ott. Lovely analine red.
De Courtilloles de Angelville. Carmine red with large white center.
Emmanuel Arena. Deep, rich dark velvety crimson.
Eugene Sue. Attractive and brilliant shade of russet orange.
Feuer. Brilliant crimson-red.
Glorie de Rouge. Rich scarlet.
Gabriel Montoya. Exquisite reddish purple.
Granville. Deep rose pink.
Jacquerie. Beautiful deep carmine red.
Juste Oliver. Carmine red flowers.
Konigin Olga Wurtemberg. Deep rose.
L'Aube. Pure snow white.
Lord Curzon. Old carmine-red.
Marguerite de Layre. Beautiful pure white.
Maxime Kovalevski. Lincoln red.
Mlle. Anastasie Lecadre. Rich crimson-maroon.
Mme. Mosnay. Lovely geranium red.
Mrs. Brown Potter. Bright Neyron rose.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft light salmon
Mrs. E. Rawson. Scarlet flowers.
Nuit Poitevine. Rosy purple.
Palema. Crimson lake.
Rival. Salmon red.
Paul Crampel. An attractive shade of vermilion scarlet.
Princess Alex. Bright carmine lake.
Rosalda. Rich crimson pink.
Snowdrop. Pure white.
Sycamore. Bright clear salmon pink.
Teodor de Wyzewa. Beautiful shade of rich lilac rose.
Telegraph. Beautiful Lincoln red.
The Sirdar. Intense scarlet.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet.
Victor Grosset. Bright apricot salmon.

IVY LEAVED VARIETIES

Achievement. Soft cerise-pink.
Alliance. Delicate white lilac.
Ballade. Fresh distinct lilac.
Bettina. Charming shade of tender rose.
Caesar Franck. Magnificent shade of rich crimson.
Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Col. Baden Powell. Pearl white.
Comtesse de Gray. Light satiny satin.
Diana Scalarandis. White, tinged lilac
Hector Giacomelli. Lavender, white, tinted pale rose.
Incomparable. A lovely shade of rosy carmine.
Joseph Warren. Lovely shade of rich purple.
Mme. Thibaut. Clear rosy pink.
Mrs. Banks. Pleasing shade of blush white.
Mrs. Hawley. A pleasing shade of rose cerise.
Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet flowers.
Rycrofts Surprise. Clear rose.
Scarlet Crousse. A magnificent shade of cardinal red.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGE VARIETIES

Mountain of Snow. Light green foliage, variegated white; beautiful single scarlet flowers.
Mrs. Pollock. Green leaves surrounded by a margin of golden yellow, dark chocolate zone, orange red flowers.
Mme. Salleroi. Bright green leaves, edges white.
Mme. Languth. Beautiful cherry red; foliage broadly marked with silvery white.
Silver Leaf S. A. Nutt. Immense crimson-scarlet flowers, beautiful green foliage, edged white.
Sophie Dumaresque. Golden salmon scarlet, healthy green foliage, surrounded by a margin of golden yellow

SCENTED LEAVED VARIETIES

Apple. Apple scented
Balm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark.
Capitatum. Small leaf, rose scented.
Clorinda. Large Neyron red flowers.
Dale Park Beauty. Small, fragrant foliage.
Fair Ellen. Fragrant and beautiful, large oak leaved foliage.
Lady Mary. Sweet scented, rose-lake color.
Lady Plymouth. Variegated rose geranium, green and white foliage.
Lemon. Lemon scented.
Mrs. Kingsbury. Large Fuchsia red flowers.
Nutmeg. Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg scented.
Old Unique. Deep lilac color, strong grower.
Pretty Polly. Purple orange.
Quercifolium. Beautiful oak leaved foliage.
Rose. Rose scented.
Scarlet Unique. Dull scarlet, blotched maroon.
Schotteskampet. Filbert scented.

CLIMBING VINES

Actinidia Arguta. 18 to 24 inches, 25c.
Ampelopsis Engelmanni. 2 years, 25c. Quinquefolia, 2 years, 25c; Veitchii, 2 years, 25c.
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutch Pipe). 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.
Celastrus Scandens. 3 to 4 feet, 25c.
English Ivy. 25c each.
Honeysuckle (Kall's Japan). 25c each; Scarlet Trumpet, 25c each.
Wistaria. Chinese Purple, 30c; Chinese White, 35c.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond. Double pink, red and white. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.
Barberry Common. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Purple, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Thunbergii, 18 to 24 inches, 25c each.
Calycanthus Florida. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.
Caragana Arborescens. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. 18 to 24 inches, 25c.
Clethra Alnifolia. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Cornus Elegantissima Variegata. 2 to 3 feet, 36c; Mascula, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Spaethii Aurea, 2 to 3 feet, 30c.
Deutzia Crenata. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Crenata Flora Pleno Alba, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Crenata "Pride of Rochester," 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Crenata Rosea Flora Pleno, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Gracilis, 18 to 24 inches, 25c.
Exochorda Grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Forsythia Fortunei. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Intermedia, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Suspensa, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Viridissima, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Fringe, Purple. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; White, 2 to 3 feet, 30c.
Honeysuckle (Tartarian or Bush). Alberti, 18 to 24 inches, 25c; Fragrantissima (Standishii), 18 to 24 inches, 25c; Grandiflora Rosea, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Morrowi, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Red Tartarian, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; White Tartarian, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Tree form, about 3 feet, 30c; Bush Form, 3 to 4 feet, 30c; 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis (Grandiflora Alba), 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 18 to 24 inches, 25c.
Japan Quince. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Kerria, Japonica Single. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Mahonia Aquifolia. 18 to 24 inches, 30c.
Philadelphus Aurea (Golden Syringa), 18 to 24 inches, 25c; Avalanche, 18 to 24 inches, 25c; Coronarius (Garland Syringa), 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Coronarius Flore Pleno (Double Flowered), 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Grandiflorus, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Lemoinii, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Privet Amur River (Hardy), 2 to 3 feet, 15c; $10 per 100; Variegated, 12 to 18 inches, 20c; $10 per 100.
California Privet. 3 to 4 feet, 15c; $6 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 10c; $4.50 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 8c; $3 per 100.
Prunus Pissardi. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Triloba, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Rhus Glabra Laciniata. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; Typhina, 2 to 3 ft., 25c.
Ribes Aureum. 3 to 4 feet, 25c.
Sambucus Aurea (Golden Elder). 2 to 3 feet. 25c.
Spirea Van Houtte. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Thunbergii, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Reevesii, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Prunifolia, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Callosa Rosea, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Callosa Alba, 2 feet, 25c; Bamulda, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Billardi, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Aurea, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; Arguta, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 feet, 30c.
Symphoricarpus Racemosus (Snowberry). 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Vulgaris (Red Fruited Indian Currant), 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Tamarix Gallica. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Viburnum Lantana, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Opulus (High or Bush Cranberry), 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball), 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Plicatum, 2 to 3 feet, 30c; Tomentosum, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.
Weigela Abel Carriere, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Candida, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Desboisii, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Eva Rathke, 2 to 3 feet, 30c; Floribunda, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Rosea, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; Variegata, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

TREE LILACS

This assortment of varieties represents all shades of color, single and double, and includes the cream of the Lemoine Hybrids. It was selected from the best in the Highland Park collection at Rochester, N. Y. Prices, Tree Form, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; Bush Form, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 18 to 24 inches, 25c each.

Aline Mocquery. Single. Dwarf, compact growth, flowers dark purplish red; a profuse blooming sort and one of the finest of lilacs.
Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Blue, shading to violet; extra large panicles.
Amelie Duprat. Double. Very double, lilac-colored flowers borne in short heavy panicles.

TREE LILACS—(Continued.)

Bousingault. Double. A new, light blue lilac
Charles Joly. Double. Dark reddish purple.
Charles X. Single. The well known favorite, purplish red variety; strong, rapid grower; trusses loose and graceful.
Colmariensis. Single. Very large, pale blue flowers, and fine glossy foliage.
Congo. Single. Flowers large; wine red; very double and compact.
Crampel. Single. Enormous bluish-lilac flowers with white center.
Dr. Breitschneider. Double. Purplish in bud, opening white; late; very much on the order of Villosa.
Dr. Masters. Double. Spikes a foot long; flowers very light, clear lilac, with lighter center.
Dr. Troyanewskey. Double. Enormous panicles, broad rather than long, mauve.
Edouard Andre. Double. Very clear rose-colored flowers.
Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense, the flowers of medium size and pure white.
Japonica. Single. Creamy white, in large panicles; a month later than other lilacs; grows into a small tree
Lamarch. Double. Very large panicles; flowers large, very double; rosy-lilac.
Lilarosa. Single. Silvery pink; very desirable.
Leon Simon. Double. Compact panicles of bluish-crimson flowers.
Louis Van Houtte. Single. Dark red flowers in large panicles.
Marc Michaeli. Double. Very large spikes of enormous double flowers; clear lilac blue; nearly white underneath.
Mathieu de Dombasle. Double. Medium sized panicles; flowers small and very double; reddish mauve in color; very free flowering.
Marie Legraye. Single. The panicles of pure white single flowers and very fine and fragrant; an excellent forcing variety.
Madamme Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white, large panicles.
Madamme Lemoine. Double. Pure white; fine.
Michael Buechner. Double. Dwarf; very double; pale lilac.
Othello. Single. Dark, purplish red; large graceful panicles of single flowers; a good one.
Philemon. Single. Showing possibly the darkest shade found in lilacs, and one of the very best.
President Loubet. Double. One of the darkest lilacs; long compact spikes of enormous flowers, reddish carmine in bud, and opening purplish-red.
President Viger. Double. Bluish-lilac; an extra fine variety.
Princess Alexandra. Single. One of the finest white varieties; large panicles.
Senateur Volland. Double. Flowers of rosy-red color.
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Panicles long; individual flowers; large, single, dark purplish-red; a well known and favorite variety.
Toussaint L'Ouverture. Single. Very dark, purplish flowers, single and oddly crinkled petals.
Viviand-Morel. Single. Very long spikes; flowers of medium size, round and double; light bluish lilac, with white center.
Villosa. Single. Large panicles; flowers light purple in bud, opening white; late.
William Robinson. Single. Violet-mauve, clear underneath; irregular flowers in long spikes.

THE GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY.

Everybody will want to try the Giant Himalaya Berry to see what they can do with it. On our farm, so far, it seems to be a failure as a fruiter. It is a very rank grower and makes more wood growth in a season than a vigorous grape vine. While I was at Portland, Oregon, last June, Mr. A. Brownell, President of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association, told me that he had one Himalaya vine that covered the entire end of his residence and produced enough berries to supply a family.

The Farm Journal for March contains the following from W. F. Bellairs, of Missouri: "The dry weather did not seem to affect the juiciness of the berries, and they did not dry up as blackberries did. People who thought I was foolish to plant them, say now, that I have the best thing in the country, and have asked me to reserve plants for them. When one considers that my berries were planted on ground that is only from 6 to 24 inches above solid rock, and was baked hard as a brick, the wonder is that they had any life left in them at all; it must be that these roots go down into the crevices and get enough moisture to serve them. A fine point about the Himalaya berries is they get jet black several days before they are dead ripe, consequently they make an excellent berry to ship to market." Price, selected plants, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30. Medium sized plants, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.

TESTIMONIALS.

Floral Park, N. Y., July 29th, 1913.

The strawberry seed, started in glass, did well and the plants are doing finely, but have not fruited yet. With us, the Americus bears the best in the fall, of any varieties we have tested. JOHN LEWIS CHILDS (Seedsman).

St. Catharines, Ontario, Can., February 6th, 1914.

I purchased some Royal Purple raspberries of you and those that lived gave splendid satisfaction. They remained in the P. O. here a week or ten days. They were packed excellently and it was no fault of yours that only about half of them lived. I cropped them beside the Columbian and they surpassed the Columbian in bearing and are a much firmer berry.

REYNOLDS ALEXANDER.

Berlin, Ontario, Can., February 7th, 1914.

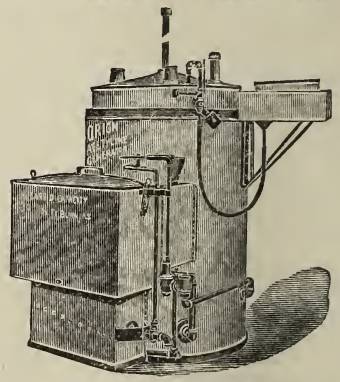
I bought one dozen each Americus and Francis of you. The Francis is much the better of the two. I put a plant and a small plate of ripe strawberries on exhibition at our local Horticultural show. It attracted considerable attention. It was given considerable notice in our local papers and was reported in some of the city papers in western Ontario. I was asked to write an article or give particulars to the Canadian Horticulturist. I also got some of your mixed fall bearing strawberry seed which I planted in the house about April 10th and outside some time in May. Five of the plants produced strawberries in the late fall. One a female or pistillate produced a pink very sweet berry. One of the other seedlings produced a well-shaped strawberry of a cone shape which started ripening at the tip and gradually advanced to the base. ROBERT W. SCHNAN.

Watertown, Wis., January 20th, 1914.

My boy found two seed balls on the Hastings potato that I got of you years ago, and we planted the seeds of them last spring. They came up and we transplanted them and had some 60 hills. I never saw seedlings grow like they did. When the frost killed the vines they were nearly as large as the field potatoes. The seedlings are all white, some are long and some are round. I saved one out of each hill for planting next spring. Lots of them are larger than a hen's egg. The Hastings has great vitality and grows very large here. The last two years I got the first premium on them at our Inter-County Fair for the largest potato exhibited there. They were monsters sure. JOSEPH McFARLAND.

LIGHT and COOK with ACETYLENE

THERE IS NOTHING NICER FOR COOKING THAN THE ACETYLENE HOT PLATE



A complete Lighting plant can be installed in the ordinary house for about $200.00.

The *Orion Generator*, placed in your cellar, gives all the conveniences of both gas and electricity, at less cost, and you are independent —you own your own plant.

Pull down on a little rod and the gas lights. Push up and put it out.

To learn more about it, address

MATTESON GAS COMPANY

Lock Box 70 **PULASKI, N. Y.**

THE AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

UPWARDS OF 200,000 IN USE

Diameter 7 inches
Height, 2 feet.
Capacity, 3½ gallons.
Weight, empty, 7 lbs.
Weight, loaded, 39 lbs.
Weight, shipping, 15 lbs.

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray.

USES

For applying all insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, cattle fly oil, whitewash and cold water paint.

EQUIPMENT

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is regularly equipped with carrying strap, 2 feet of ½ inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap, and shut-off as selected and at prices below. This equipment is satisfactory for ordinary low down work.

AUTO-POP No. 1—Automatic. Operating the lever opens or closes the valve and works a cleaning stem through the nozzle aperture. Saves both time and solution. This is the only nozzle that is absolutely self-cleaning.

STOP COCK—Requires no explanation.

EXTRA EQUIPMENT

EXTENSION PIPES—Brass. Two foot lengths. For tree work two or three lengths are commonly used. The extensions screw into one another and connect direct to the shut off. The nozzle goes on the far end of the extension.

BRASS ELBOW—For reaching the under side of leaves. Will fit either the shut-off or extension.

TWO ROW ATTACHMENT—All brass. The nozzles, 9½ inches apart, are arranged at such an angle that they properly cover two rows at one operation.

BRASS STRAINER—Necessary in the proper preparation of solutions.

GUARANTEE

We warrant the Auto-Spray No. 1 to be perfect mechanically and to give satisfaction in every case and will refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.

LIST PRICES

Auto-Spray No. 1A, brass tank with Stop cock	$7.50
Auto-Spray No. 1B, brass tank with Auto-Pop	8.00
Auto-Spray No. 1C, galv. tank with Stop cock	5.00
Auto-Spray No. 1D, galv. tank with Auto-Pop	5.50
Extension pipe, 2 foot length, solid brass, each	.50
Elbow extension, solid brass	.30
Strainer, solid brass	1.00
Two-Row Attachment, solid brass	1.50
Torch	1.00
Auto-Pop No. 1, without hose or fittings	1.50
Auto-Pop No. 1, with hose and fittings	2.00
For use with Cattle Fly Oils and other oil preparations we substitute, where so ordered, special oil hose, for which an extra charge is made of	.50

FREDERICK'S TRANSPLANTER

TRANSPLANTS

TOMATOES
CAULIFLOWER
CABBAGE
TOBACCO
SWEET POTATOES
BEETS
SHRUBS
TREES,
ETC.

Also the best Device for Potato Planting

PRICE $2.25

Patent Allowed

FREDERICK'S TRANSPLANTER supplies a long needed tool for large or small farmer, nurseryman and greenhouse man; and this with the

STANDARD POTATO PLANTER

It enables one man to do the work of three ordinary men. Plants can be placed along a line or in squares to cultivate both ways.

The **FREDERICK TRANSPLANTER** is so effective and simple in action that it does not require an expert. There is nothing to get out of order and the cheapest kind of laborers quickly become proficient.

Greenhouse men, who transplant small potted plants not over 2½ inches across, find it one of the greatest labor savers. Tomato, Tobacco and Cabbage growers say they do not know how they ever got along without it.

WHY YOU NEED IT

When the time comes for transplanting, the work must always be done quickly.

When the user has one or more plant setters, the saving in labor alone will quickly pay for the setters, say nothing of the increased number of plants that can be put out in an hour.

Each and every one is sold on a guarantee that it will set any stiff plant four inches or longer, with the understanding that if they are not perfectly satisfactory the planter can be returned at our expense and full purchase price refunded.

HOW IT WORKS

Place the plants in a basket or box arranged so a strap goes over the right shoulder, leaving it convenient for reaching in and taking out the plants with the left hand.

With the left hand drop the plant, roots down, in top of transplanter, then force the point of the jaws into the ground the required depth, push forward and pressure of thumb on lever puts the tool in position for next plant.

Provision is made to plant either shallow or deep by changing brace and for large or small plants by changing lever bolt.

For Sale by L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, N. Y.

"Farmer on the Strawberry"

THE MOST INTERESTING BOOK ON STRAWBERRY CULTURE EVER WRITTEN

"Worth its weight in Gold" to any berry grower or person who contemplates growing berries. The results of a life time experience in growing berries, by Lawrence J. Farmer, "The Strawberry Man," of Pulaski, N. Y. Third edition, 100 pages with cover, profusely illustrated with over forty fine half-tone pictures, and all printed on nice book paper. Should be in every fruit grower's library. This is the third edition of this valuable little book, revised and brought down to date. We could fill a good sized volume with the letters from people who have read former editions and become successful in growing strawberries.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED.

Origin of the Strawberry
The Different Species
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries
The Profits of Strawberries
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue
Location of the Strawberry Bed
Preparation of the Soil
Plants and How to Procure Them
Taking up and Fixing Plants Ready to Set
What to do with Plants from the Nursery
Setting out the Plants
Hand Cultivation
Horse Cultivation
Training of the Runners
The Sex of the Strawberry
Fertilizers for Strawberries
Insect Enemies of the Strawberry
Fungous Diseases
Winter Protection
Spring Care of Plants
Protection from Frosts
Picking and Marketing
"The New Strawberry Culture"
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants
Pickers and How to Get Them
The Question of Help
The Variety Question
Growing Exhibition Berries
Raspberry Culture
Blackberry Culture
Currant and Gooseberry Culture
Questions and Answers
Wintering Strawberries
How to Prolong Strawberry Season
What is a Good Day's Work?
Covering Strawberry Plants with Earth
The Fellow who Kills the Market
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit
New Ground for Strawberries
Picking Berries on Shares
Teach Others to Do It
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring
The Woes of the Introducer
Cultural Directions for Beginners
"Fall Bearing Strawberries"
How Fall Strawberries Differ from Other Kinds
Treatment of Fall Strawberries
Picking Fall Strawberries
Marketing Fall Strawberries
Our Experience with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911
Mulching and Frost Protection
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries
Yields and Returns
Varieties of Fall Strawberries
How to Produce New Varieties
Some Observations
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs, Exhibitions and the like
Testimonials from Leading Authorities
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries
Strawberries for Christmas
"The Man With the Hoe"

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 25c postpaid. **Money back if it does not please you.** To those who order $2 or more worth of plants from our catalogue, we will send the book for only 15c. When your order amounts to $5 or more, we send the book absolutely free.

The Originator of the Francis and Americus, Mr. Rockhill, orders 20 Copies of "Farmer on the Strawberry."

Grundy County, Iowa, March 11th, 1912.

Mr. L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Your letter is at hand, also the copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry." Have looked the work through pretty carefully and am much pleased with it. The pictures show the true type of each variety. Your instructions on the care and treatment of everbearing varieties are the best ever written.

I might be able to sell a few copies of your book, at any rate, I would like to send copies to a few friends and customers. Enclosed find check for $10. Take pay for the copy sent and forward by mail as many copies as you can afford to. Yours very truly, H. ROCKHILL.

If the Old Book pleased him, what would he think of the New?

Madison, Wis., December 21st, 1910.

Dear Mr. Farmer—Some months ago I secured your Strawberry book and have studied it carefully, as I have everything else that I could get on the subject. The information gained from your book I consider far and away beyond everything else that I have studied.

S. W. MERRICK,
(Secy. and Gen. Mgr., Wisconsin Rubber Company.)

WE WILL SEND THIS BOOK ON APPROVAL

You need not pay for it until you get it, read it and are satisfied with it. Could anything be more fair?

If you will sign your name and give your full address on the coupon below, we will mail you a copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry," for your inspection and approval. When you look it over and see what it is, you can either send us the price (25c) or remail it to us. We do not wish to force it upon you. So confident are we however that you will be pleased, that we make this liberal offer, trusting to your honor to do the fair thing by us. If you keep it, it costs you 25c; if you return it, it only costs you the return postage, 3c.

Please fill out the coupon today, as we are anxious that you be put in touch with the information that it contains at once. It will surely make you a more prosperous berry grower.

Mr. Farmer says: "I would like to have a copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry," placed in the home of every berry grower in America. If I could afford it, I would give every berry grower a free copy."

The publishers of Farm Journal sent Mr. Farmer a nice check for the story of the fall strawberries which they have published under the title of "Fall Bearing Strawberry Secrets." The same material about the fall bearing strawberries is also printed in the book "Farmer on the Strawberry," along with all the other information about strawberries of all kinds.

Please sign the attached coupon and mail to us at once. The book will go to you in next mail.

Cut Coupon Off at this Line.

USE THIS COUPON TO GET "FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY" ON APPROVAL.

.....1914

L. J. FARMER,
Publisher of "Farmer on the Strawberry,"
Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Please send me, postage paid, one copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry" for inspection and approval. If after looking it over carefully, I conclude to keep it, I will send you 25c (in stamps, money order or cash). If I do not keep it, I will return it within three days, in the same envelope that it came in, paying postage (3c) for its return. I also claim the right to get the book for only 15c, provided I send in an order for goods to the amount of $2 or more, and absolutely free if my order amounts to $5 or more. Signed,

Name.....

Address.....

.....

No.....